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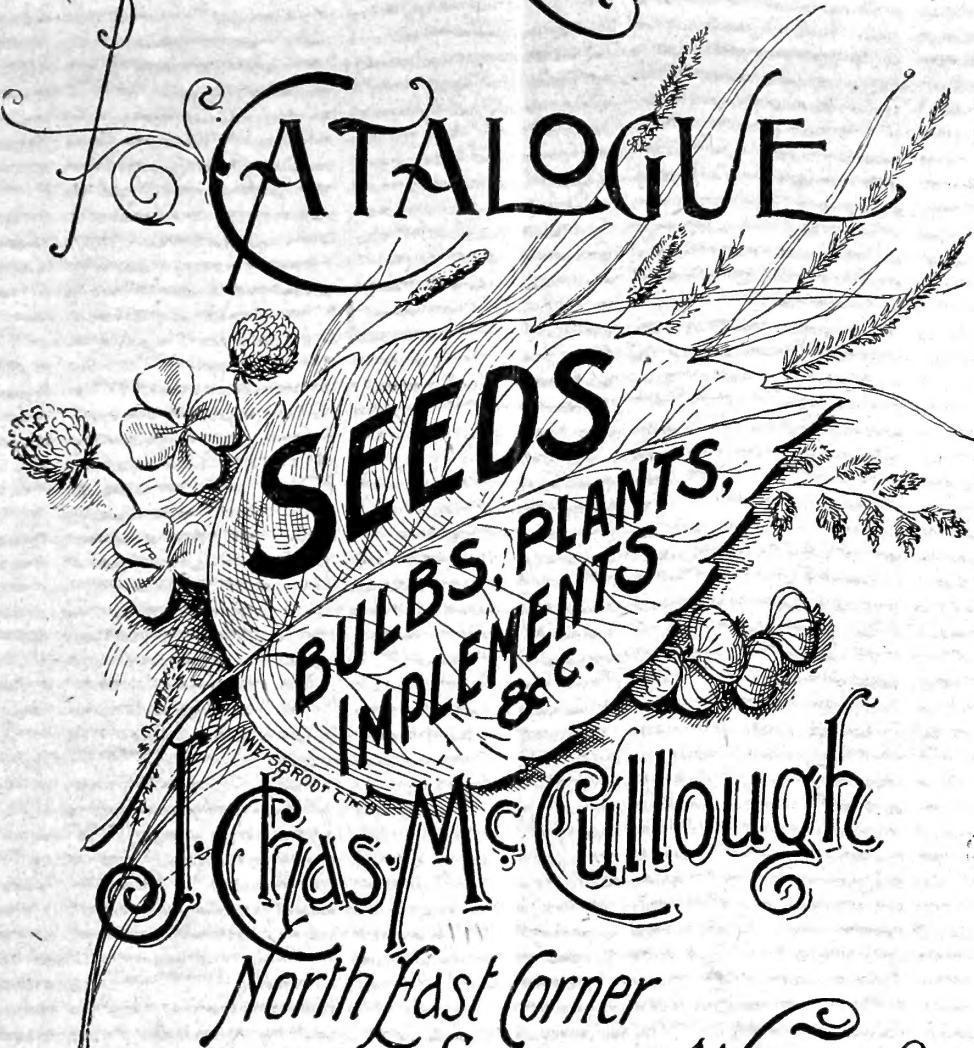
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J. C. M.

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SEED LABORATORY

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Annual CATALOGUE



SEEDS
BULBS. PLANTS,
IMPLEMENT'S
&c.

J. Chas. McCullough

North East Corner
Second & Walnut Sts.
CINCINNATI, O.

1902.

TESTED SEEDS

Suggestions to our Customers

With each order write your NAME, (ALSO OUR NAME), POST OFFICE, COUNTY and STATE in full. When Freight Office is different from Post Office, give both.

Send money with order, by P. O. Order, Registered Letter, Express Order, or Draft on Cincinnati or New York.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the packet, ounce and pound, except Peas, Beans and Corn, when 15 cents per quart and 10 cents per pint must be added to the catalogue prices for postage.

Order Early.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send off all orders the day received, but during the busy season it is nearly impossible—hence the advisability of ordering early.

Customers who buy at our counters, or wish to pay their own Express charges may deduct ten cents per pound on all seeds bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

All prices in this catalogue subject to change without notice.

In view of the fact that the Express companies provide Special Low Rates on our shipments, we would respectfully suggest that patrons remit by **Express Money Orders**, which can be obtained at nearly all Express offices in the United States and Canada.

We do not send goods C. O. D., as everything is plainly priced, and the return charges on the money is an unnecessary expense.

About Warranting Seeds.—We have often been asked if we “guarantee or warrant our Seeds.” We beg to state plainly, we do not, for the reason that practical experience has assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seed sown may be. We trust that our customers will fully realize that it is to our interest to send **none but the best quality of Seeds**. It would be folly to do otherwise, unless we wanted to sacrifice our good reputation for selling **Reliable Seeds**, which we are constantly striving to extend.

To secure success, however, it is necessary that the customer should do his part well, or our good seeds will be ruined. With the best of management and with good seeds there will be an occasional unaccountable failure. The best of gardeners sometimes fail, and try again with the same seed with good results.

I, J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH, give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants I, or We, send out and I, or We, will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Respectfully,



SEEDSMAN,

Office and Retail Department:
North-East Corner
Second and Walnut Sts.
Phone, Main 1773.

CINCINNATI, O.

Warehouse and Cleaning Department:
South-East Corner
Vine and Water Sts.
Phone, Main 2171.

CINCINNATI SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL.

We will send by Mail, Postage Paid, any of the following list of Vegetable and Flower Seeds; EXCEPT Peas, Beans, Corn and Field Seeds; for these add 10 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart to pay postage.

All packets, unless otherwise mentioned, 5 cents each.

Bean, Early Round-Pod Six Weeks.—It is extra early, a vigorous grower and very productive. Compared with the Long Yellow Six Weeks Bean, it is more prolific, the pods are longer. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Bean, New "Giant" Stringless Green Pod.—This new Bean will supplant that old favorite, the Valentine, possessing all its good qualities, besides being ready for the market 2 weeks earlier. The pods are one-third larger, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length and they are always absolutely stringless, round, fleshy and of best quality. 15c pt.; 25c qt.

Bean, Extra Early Jersey Pole Lima.—Does not differ materially from other varieties of Lima Beans, except in earliness. In this it has the advantage of from 10 days to 2 weeks. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.

Corn, First of All.—It matures from 3 days to a week earlier than the Cory. It is desirable not only for family gardens, but also for markets, the earliest corn always bringing the highest prices. Ears are of medium size, well filled with quite large grains, frequently having from ten to twelve rows of grain. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Corn, Mammoth White Cory.—In the New Mammoth White Cory we have a variety that is nearly as early but is larger than that well known favorite. The ears are twelve rowed, with no opening between the rows at the base, and are symmetrical and handsome. The grains are large, broad, very white and of excellent quality for an early sort. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Carrot, Early Chantenay.—The best bunching Carrot. This is the best early Carrot in existence, one which market gardeners should plant for their main early crop. The Carrots grow about 6 inches long, are stump rooted, very smooth, deep red, fine grained, sweet and sugary, and not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table sort and a heavy cropper. Our seed is most carefully selected. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 85 cts. lb.

Collards, Georgia or Creole.—This is the one so extensively used in the South. Forms a large, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Celery, Golden Self-Blanching.—This fine Celery fully warrants the highest recommendation. The heart is large and solid, rich, golden yellow in color, tender and sweet. This Celery is self-blanching to a very remarkable degree, for, without banking up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become a handsome, fresh, yellowish white color. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Cabbage, Louisville Early Drumhead.—Originated in this market and is now the principal market variety and cannot be surpassed. Early heads of very large size and very solid, the best and surest heading for all purposes and will stand the entire summer without bursting. 25 cts. oz.; 65 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.—The earliest and hardest heading of extra early Cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Our stock is grown and selected with the greatest care and there is none better and there are few as good. Heads conical, very compact, solid and of excellent quality. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit makes it the best for wintering over and very early setting. 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

Cabbage, Extra Early Express.—An extra early sort, in which the plants are compact, with round thick leaves, and form an oval head, which is astonishingly large for the size of the plants. The heads are comparatively thicker and less pointed than those of the Jersey Wakefield, and it is only slightly later than that sort. 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Cabbage, Very Early Etampes.—Similar to the Jersey Wakefield. The plants are lighter colored, but not quite so hardy. The heads are fully as large, not quite so hard, but are of excellent quality. Sold also as "Earliest of All," "Wonderful," etc. 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Cabbage, Surehead.—This famous Cabbage is most appropriately named, for it can be relied upon with certainty to head, even under unfavorable circumstances. The heads are large, very hard, firm, fine in texture, and sweet flavored. It is a late variety, keeps well, is good for shipping and is a favorite sort for market gardeners and for home use. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Cabbage, Holland or Danish.—The best variety for late Spring use. The hardest heading, finest grained and best keeper of any Cabbage grown. Distinct from all others. Medium sized, round heads, remarkably solid, fine quality, white, crisp and tender. Remarkable for its keeping qualities when buried over Winter, the heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the Spring as when they were put away in the Fall. 25c oz.; 75c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

Cucumber, Cincinnati Pickle.—The fruit of this variety is of medium length, with large and prominent spines, and begins to set while the vines are quite young; in color it is a deep green, the ideal for a pickle. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Cucumber, Early Cyclone.—This is one of the earliest Cucumbers in cultivation, and is of the most desirable White Spine type. It is shorter and thicker, and holding its deep green color better than any White Spine or other early Cucumber in cultivation. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

ALL PRICES F. O. B. CINCINNATI, AND SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES—Continued.

Lettuce, Black-Seeded Simpson.—Among the many varieties of Lettuce now before the gardening public, there is no one better fitted for the general use of market gardeners and the private cultivator than Black-Seeded Simpson. It is suitable for growing under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. It does not head, but forms large, loose leaves that are thin, very tender, and of an excellent quality. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Lettuce, Big Boston.—The best mid-season or summer Lettuce. Popular with the market gardeners because it always produces large, salable heads. The amateur cultivator appreciates this Lettuce because of its crisp, tender quality at all seasons of the year. It is about one week later than the well known Boston Market, but double the size. Most desirable either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.10 lb.

Lettuce, Cincinnati Market.—The best forcing variety known and a favorite with all gardeners. Large pale green leaves exceedingly crisp and tender and a shy seeder. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Lettuce Mixture.—All sorts. It cannot fail to please. Will give a succession of good Lettuce throughout the season. A fine contrast to our Radish Mixture, when planted along side of it. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Musk Melon, Rocky Ford.—Unsurpassed in quality. This valuable variety derives its name from Rocky Ford, Col., where hundreds of carloads of it are shipped into the Northern markets each season. It is safe to say that no melon has ever come into our markets which has sold so readily and at such high prices as "Rocky Ford." The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, and bear an enormous quantity of fruit during the entire season. The melons are of handsome appearance, fine flavor and solidity, the latter feature making it unequalled as a shipper. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Musk Melon, Tip Top.—There is a distinctness about this melon which readily enables anyone to select it in a group. The universal testimony of every one cultivating the Tip Top is, that every fruit produced, whether big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one—sweet, juicy, fine flavor, firm, but not hard fleshed, eatable to the very outside coating. As a yielder it is not surpassed. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Onion, Australian Brown.—Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early and never make any stiff necks or scallions. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown, in marked contrast to that of all other onions. Market gardeners who have tried this new Onion speak of it in highest praises. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Pea, Gradus.—Hardy, extra early, wrinkled. Gradus grows about thirty inches high, requires no support, though sticks or bushes can be used if preferred. The pods are large, nearly round and plump, bright green in color, well filled with Peas that are sweet, rich and mellow. One market gardener says of it: "Gradus is nice looking, easy to pick, and sells better than the smaller kinds." It is a grand Pea in all respects, is now recognized as a leader. Every gardener would do well to make a planting of Gradus. 25 cts. pt.; 40 cts. qt.

Pea, American Champion (Duke of Albany).—A remarkably hardy and vigorous variety, producing in great profusion its large pods, which are well filled with large and delicious Peas. A valuable main crop sort. It is a tall grower, of branching habit and should be sown thinly. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Radish, Non Plus Ultra.—A very superior early forcing Radish. It will mature in 21 days. The tops are small, roots globular and rich bright red color, flesh white, crisp and tender. Very attractive and presents a fine appearance when bunched. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Radish, Cincinnati Market.—This splendid variety of Radish originated here and has been grown for a number of years by a few of our largest market gardeners. They guarded the seed as though it was so much gold, and it was only after several years that we succeeded in getting a small quantity. Since then we have grown it ourselves and have been most careful to keep it up to its original high standard. It has a very short top, and is, considering all its points, the best long red Radish grown and a money maker for the market gardener. 10c oz.; 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80c lb.

Radish Mixture.—All sorts. This is especially adapted to the wants of those having only a small garden, as it contains all of the leading varieties, and will give a succession of fine Radishes. Try a package. It will please you. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Squash, Warted Hubbard.—Unquestionably the best strain of Hubbard Squash. As a winter keeper it is unsurpassed. Its striking appearance makes it a great favorite for the market. Combines the merits of the original Hubbard Squash, with increased size, rougher, harder shell, improved quality and stronger constitution. Of very dark green color, almost black; distinguished by a dense covering of warty knobs, which justifies the name "Warted." Very thick flesh and a good keeper. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Tomato, Queen City.—The best Tomato for market, remarkably prolific, flesh thick and solid. This we consider our finest large fruited purple sort. The plants are of strong growth and most productive. The Tomatoes are of large size, deep through, very smooth and regular, free from cracks, solidly meaty, with small seed cells and of exceptionally fine flavor. Though such a productive variety it ripens a large number of fruits early in the season. The Queen City is the most profitable Tomato for the market gardener and trucker, and is unsurpassed for canning purposes. 30 cts. oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.50 lb.

Tomato, Atlantic Prize.—We do not hesitate to pronounce it the largest, smoothest, best flavored and brightest colored earliest Tomato. Vine medium size, with few leaves, very hardy, bearing the fruit low down on the stem and in enormous clusters, which ripen altogether. Those whose trade demands that they have a large, smooth, good flavored, very early fruit, will find this variety to be just what they want. The seed we offer is carefully selected. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Tomato, Magnus.—A rather late fruiting Tomato of distinctly fine quality; the plants are of strong running growth with potato-leaf foliage. In foliage it strongly resembles the Mikado, but the growth is rather more compact, while the rich purple fruits are smooth and very even in size. The Tomatoes average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and are set freely in clusters; they are quite deep through from stem to blossom end, so that they are nearly round or ball-like in form. While not sufficiently firm for shipping a long distance, we consider it a smooth, handsome fruit of good quality for home or nearby marketing. It makes an excellent succession to come after the earliest varieties have been mostly picked off. 40 cts. oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

FLOWER SEEDS.



J. C. McC.

SWEET PEAS.

A SUPERB COLLECTION, INCLUDING BEST UP-TO-DATE KINDS.

In re-arranging our Sweet Pea list this season, after making thorough tests on our extensive trial grounds, and consulting the opinions of well known Sweet Pea specialists, we have discarded some older varieties, inserting such of the new sorts and recent introductions as are worthy of our commendation, retaining only the best for general cultivation.

The following varieties selected with the view to please the most critical, and grouped for the convenience of customers according to their various shades and colors, we think, are the cream of the list.

HOW TO GROW.—Plant early in rows North and South—March 1st is none to soon, if the ground will work. Make a trench 12 inches deep and 5 inches wide. Work into the soil in bottom of trench plenty of well rotted manure, fill 8 inches of trench with fine soil and sow the Peas, cover 1 inch deep, in two rows 10 inches apart and seeds 2 inches apart in the rows; if planted later, cover deeper. When well up fill in with earth gradually as they grow until the trenches are full. The object is to get the roots well down so that they may resist drought. Give plenty of water, pick the blooms without stint, and do not let run to seed. Use brush or trellis 5 or 6 feet high.

Price (Postpaid): Any separate variety, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c. Any 6 pkts., 20c; any 15 pkts., 50c.

American—Striped.	Cardinal—Crimson scarlet.	Indigo King—Blue.	Rising Sun—Orange and rose
Apple Blossom—Rose.	Cupid—Dwarf white.	Ignea—Crimson.	Stanley—Dark maroon.
Blanch Burpee—White.	Captain of the Blues—Pale blue.	Mrs. Eckford—Primrose yellow.	Venus—Salmon.
Butterfly—Pale gray.	Emily Henderson—White.	Queen of the Isles—White, red striped.	Captivation—Light claret.
Blanche Ferry—Pink and white.	Firefly—Deep scarlet.	Red Riding Hood—Pink.	Lotti Eckford—White, blended lavender,
Celestial—Azure blue.	Her Majesty—Rose.		

SPECIAL OFFER.—One ounce of each above Sweet Peas, 22 separate varieties, for \$1.00.

J. C. McC's—Named varieties, finest mixed, 10c oz.; 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65c 1b.

Fine Mixed, 10c oz.; 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c 1b.

NASTURTIUMS. Climbing or Tall Mixture.

PLANT THESE IN QUANTITY. THEY WILL REPAY THE TROUBLE.

No garden is complete without a few of the gorgeous colored Nasturtiums—the dwarf sorts for beds or borders—the climbing ones to cover fences, trellis, banks, stumps of trees, or any unsightly places. No flowers so well repay the cultivator's efforts, and none require so little to bring to perfection.

Our mixture this year has been improved by the addition of several new and distinct colors.

Price: Large pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

NASTURTIUMS. Dwarf Mixture.

Made up in the same careful manner as the climbing, and presenting an even more varied range of colors. They should be sown in large quantities in the beds and borders. Nothing can give more satisfaction with so little trouble.

Price: Large pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

PANSIES.

OUR PANSY SEED IS THE BEST TO BE OBTAINED.

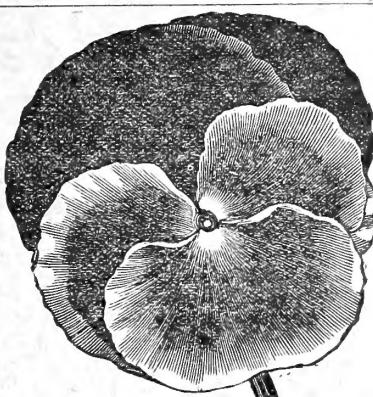
This favorite flower is one of our specialties, and the following mixtures are secured from special Pansy growers in the United States, England, France, Germany and elsewhere, regardless of cost. We do not hesitate to recommend them with the greatest of confidence to florists having the most critical trade. No one can offer better stock, although their prices may be higher. At the prices quoted we give liberal sized packets, according to the quality of the seed.

Bugnot, Cassier and Odier Strains—Superb mixture of unsurpassed quality, packet 25 cents.

J. C. McCullough's Mixture—Flowers very large and beautifully marked, plants neat and compact, packet 20 cents.

Choice Large Flowering—Mixed, splendid strain, packet 10 cents.

Fine Mixed—Large flowering, ounce \$1.00; packet 5 cents.



FOR FULL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS SEE PAGE 17.

SPECIALTIES.

Emerald or
City Park



.....Lawn.....

Grass Seed

We have made the subject of lawns a study for many years and this mixture has been prepared and sold by us in all parts of the country, giving general satisfaction.

In making a lawn great care should be taken to use only the very best quality of pure lawn seed so as to produce a soft, velvety, evergreen sod, that will withstand cutting and heat of summer, and the severe cold of winter. It is not made of annual grasses for a quick show, or of the chaffy, light weight seeds sold by some seedsmen at cheap prices. **Our mixture** is not surpassed by any of the celebrated brands in this country. **A pound of our mixture will sow about 300 sq. ft.** **Quantity of seed required to sow an acre (43,560 sq. ft.)** For new lawns, not less than 4 bu.; for renovating old lawns, from 1 to 2 bu. First quality, per lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 1 bu. (16 lbs.) \$3.00.

If to go by mail, add to the above prices 10c per lb. for postage.

Our Lawn Grass Mixture for Shady Situations.—On nearly all lawns there are shaded, bare and unsightly spots on which the owners have difficulty in getting a stand of grass; for such places this mixture is adapted. It is composed of dwarf growing grasses which are found naturally growing in such places. Should the ground have become "sour," or drainage defective, it is apt to be covered with moss. If such is the case apply **Land Plaster or Wood Ashes** to sweeten it, after first removing the moss, then rake thoroughly and sow the seed at the rate of not less than 4 bushels per acre. Price, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

If to go by mail, add to the above prices 10c per lb. for postage.

FERTILIZERS.

A Good Lawn Dressing is a Necessity.—You cannot produce a luxuriant and lasting growth of grass without a good dressing, and **our dressing is the best.** It is quick in action, goes directly to the roots, stimulates them to activity and causes the grass to thicken, a rich growth follows, which remains green and velvety all season. The dressing should be put on in winter or early spring, and sown broadcast on a damp day. **Do not use stable manure or black soil from the barn yard,** as either is sure to bring up a crop of weeds and worms. **Our Lawn Dressing** is perfectly odorless and while it cannot be seen 5 minutes after being put on, the effect on the grass can be seen all season. **Lawn Dressing, 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00.**

Unleached Hardwood Ashes effectually destroys grub worms and moss, also sweetens the ground. Send for descriptive circular. Price, 50 lb. 75c; 100 lbs. \$1.25; 200 lbs. \$2.00.

LAWN DRESSING.—Unleached Hardwood Ashes and Kainit Potash Salts especially recommended for killing moss which is the ruination of many fine lawns. It is also very effective in ridding the lawn of ants, grub worms, etc. Great care must be exercised in using Kainit, as a too liberal quantity of same will burn out the grass; hence we have prepared a special mixture of Kainit Potash Salts, Unleached Hardwood Ashes and Lawn Dressing in the proper proportions for safe use. Apply broadcast at rate of about 500 lbs. per acre. It is the best preparation on the market for destroying the grub worms, which have ruined many lawns during the past season, and they are **now working** the grass badly. Never use stable or vegetable manure as same is filled with eggs of the grubs. **10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00.**

Awnless Brome Grass (Bromus inermis).—Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections where other grasses would perish. It has also proved one of the hardest grasses. Will succeed in a wider range of temperature than any other grass. (10 lbs. per bu.) Lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS

THE GREAT SOIL RENOVATOR.

The growing crop makes poor land rich and better, at the same time producing a large amount of forage for green or dry feed.

The Southern Cow Pea (in reality a bean) has been cultivated in the South for many years, but only in recent years has it been demonstrated that most all varieties are as cultivated throughout nearly the entire U. S. It promises to become one of our most valuable farm products.

Prof. Jared G. Smith, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says of the feeding value: the green vines are more succulent than Red Clover or any of the grasses. It is more nutritious than hay produced from Grasses, or any other plant used for the purpose. One ton of Pea Hay being equal to 1½ tons of the best Timothy.

The yield of hay runs from 1 to 3 tons per acre. Rhode Island experiment station reporting one year's yield per acre of 35,000 lbs. green vines, making 5½ to 6½ tons of hay. The yield of peas range from 15 to 30 bushels per acre, occasionally as high as 50 bushels. As a fertilizer it excels all others, absorbing from the air more than Clover and drawing from the subsoil large amounts of potash and phosphoric acid, depositing these fertilizers in the surface soil just where needed for summer crops. Cow Peas afford excellent midsummer pasture, but the best way for using green is to cut and feed. For hog pasture turn in just as the peas are ripe; they will then eat both vines and peas, and will put on fat. For hay cut when the last pods are formed, wilt, and winnow, leave 1 or 2 days, then put in small cocks or 10 days till thoroughly cured. Do not forget that Southern Cow Pea belongs to the Bean family and must be planted until the ground is warm, in this latitude about the 10th, from then to the last of June, or even later for green feed. Plow the ground deep and harrow, broadcast 1½ bushels per acre or drill 16 to 18 inches apart, 1½ bushels per acre. They will grow well on almost any soil, not too wet. **Write for prices.**

ALFALFA, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*).—A clover-like plant growing from 2 to 3 feet high, especially in dry climates and soils. It resembles the habit of growth and feeding value, but withstands much better. Alfalfa thrives on light, sandy and loamy soils, making rapid early growth, and yielding immense nutritive food for cattle. When once established it yields each season, from 3 to 5 cuttings of forage which is excellent hay. It gathers largely of nitrogen from the air and is, therefore, very valuable in rotations as a soil builder. Sow from 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c, postage paid; or freight, per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. at 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 10c per lb.

SOJA BEANS.—The Soja Bean is fast taking the place of clover in sections where the soil is not the most fertile, because of its adaptability to all soils. Recommended as one of the best plants for soil restoring, as it is adapted to all soils. A superior plant for hay, claimed to be superior to clover or alfalfa. Plant in May for it takes about 90 days to mature the hay to the mature seed. For hay, sow about 1 bushel per acre, either cast or drilled. Cut when in blossom. For seed sow in drills 6 inches apart in the rows and have the rows about 30 inches apart; \$2.00 bu.

SPRING VETCHES, OR TARES (*Vicia sativa*).—of the pea grown extensively in England and to a considerable extent in Canada, for stock, but not much used in the United States. The seed is the same as Field Peas. Sow 2 bushels per acre. Lb. 20c, postage paid; or price per bushel.

SAND, WINTER OR HAIRY VETCHES (*Vicia sativa*).—A very hardy forage plant growing well on soils so poor that they will produce but little clover. The plants when about 40 inches high, and if cut for forage as soon as full before setting seed, they will start up again and furnish even more crop than the first. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre. Lb. 20c, postage paid; or price per bushel.

We pay postage on Flower and Garden Seeds, except where noted. Farm Seeds sent by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.

SELECT LIST OF TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS.

We Catalogue all the Leading Varieties of Vegetable Seeds having Merit



GROWN
FROM
PURE
STOCKS.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL.

send by Mail, Postage Paid, any of the following list of Vegetable and Flower Seeds; **except** Peas, Beans, Corn Field Seeds; for these add 10 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart, to pay postage.

SPECIAL OFFER ON SEEDS IN PACKETS ONLY.

-Cent packets for 25 Cts. 15 Five-Cent packets for 50 Cts. 40 Five-Cent packets for \$1.00.

All packets, unless otherwise mentioned, 5 Cents each.

Market Gardeners or other large planters requiring larger quantities of Seeds than are here offered, are invited to us for special prices; particularly purchasers of Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion, Spinach, Cabbage and Turnip. In please state plainly whether you are a Market Gardener, Florist, Dealer in Seeds, etc.

ASPARAGUS, (Spargal, Ger.)

Sow in April in drills one inch deep and rows twelve inches apart, thin out to four inches in the row, when one year old *transplant in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row*. One ounce of seed will sow forty feet of row; 7000 roots will plant an acre.

✓ **Colossal**—A large and rapid grower, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

✓ **Palmetto**—An improved early variety, vigorous growth and large stocks, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Asparagus Roots.

—Two-year old roots, \$0.75 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

—Two-year old roots, \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

BORECOLE or KALE, (Blaetter Kohl, Ger.)

This may be sown in May and transplanted in the same way as cabbage. They make very tender and delicious greens in the Fall. Very hardy, easily grown, they deserve more general cultivation.

One ounce to one hundred yards of row.

✓ **Dwarf German Kale**—Very hardy, a standard variety, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

✓ **Tall Scotch Curled**—One of the best, 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.



Dwarf German Curled Kale.

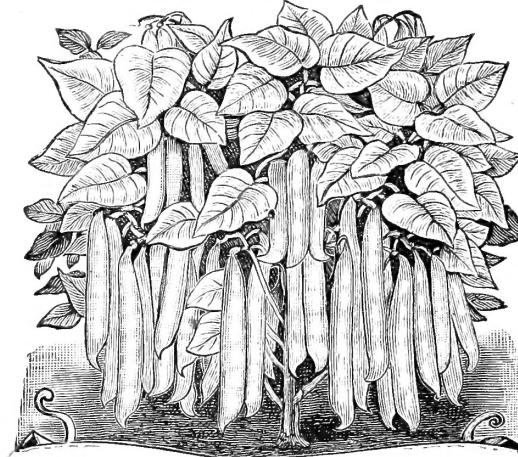
S purchasing Seeds at our store, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10 cents per pound for all Seeds bought by the pound, IF QUOTED AT PREPAID RATES.

BEANS, (Bohne, Ger.) Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

The Bean is a tender plant and, therefore, should not be planted until danger from frost is past and then may be planted with success throughout the entire summer in rotation. Sow in open ground, from the end of April to the first of August, in rows two feet apart and thin from six to eight inches in the row. 1 quart to 100 feet of drill, 2 bushels to the acre.

Add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, if sent by mail.

Stringless Green Pod—This bean is the only stringless green pod dwarf bean in cultivation. It surpasses all others in crispiness, tenderness and flavor, and is the most prolific bean grown. The pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, nearly round, slightly curved and of the best quality. They remain long in edible condition and are never stringy. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.



Henderson's New Bush Lima—Grows in compact bush form 15 to 18 inches high. It is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.; 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—A fine string bean, very prolific. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.40 peck.

Early Mohawk—First early productive and very hardy. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.40 peck.

Horticultural Dwarf—Excellent quality as a shell bean, either green or dry. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Improved Round Pod Red Valentine—Ten days earlier than ordinary Valentine. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Early Red Valentine—Round, green pods, early and tender, good for string or pickling. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

White Valentine—Early, tender and fine flavor. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

New Golden Wax—Round, golden, waxy pods, early, prolific, stringless. The finest wax bean. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Black Wax—Round, wax pods, early, stringless, solid and tender. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

White Wax—An excellent snap bean, also fine for shelling. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Refugee—Hardy, productive, flesh thick and tender, one of the best for pickling. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.40 peck.

Best of All—Early and of superior quality, round, green pods. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

White Marrow—A standard field variety, excellent for shelling. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.00 peck.

Navy—An old standard variety, good for winter use. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.00 peck.

White Kidney—An excellent shell bean, the best for Winter use. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Red Kidney—Similar to the above, except in color. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Turtle Soup Black—Used in making mock turtle soup. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Vines vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are large, smooth and showy, tender and stringless, excellent winter shelled sort. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Davis Kidney Wax—Pods are long, straight, oval, clear, waxy white color, often growing to a length of seven to eight inches; when fit for use are stringless and of fine flavor. 20 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Burpee's Bush Lima—This is a bush form of the well known large white Lima bean; is very fixed in its bush character, growing to a uniform height of about twenty inches. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax Bush—Pods long and thick, of a rich golden color and absolutely stringless. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax—Absolutely rust-proof. Pods are thick, with no approach whatever to stringiness. One of the earliest, very productive and of great value to market gardeners. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

BEANS, (Pole or Runners).

They are more tender and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans and should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with manure. Form hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in each hill, about two inches deep, leaving a space in the center for the pole. Limas will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted early they are apt to rot in the ground. One quart makes 100 to 200 hills, according to size of the beans. 10 to 12 quarts will plant an acre.

Add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, if sent by mail.

Large White Lima—A very popular variety, largely grown for market. 20 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Kentucky Wonder—A snap bean of wonderful growth, pods grow in clusters, are nearly a foot long, round and pulpy. This is the favorite corn bean in this section. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.; \$1.75 peck.

Black Kentucky Wonder—Surpasses the old Kentucky Wonder in yield and quality. 25 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.

Extra Large Lima—The finest flavored of all shell beans. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.; \$1.75 peck.

King of the Garden Lima—A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, the beans are large and of rich flavor. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.; \$2.00 peck.

Dutch Case Knife—Early, productive, good for string or shell beans. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

Horticultural—(Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry)—Earliest and best shell bean, productive and tender. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

White Creaseback—A green pod bean, exceedingly productive, pods five to six inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back, stringless, very fleshy, early, and of fine quality. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Southern Prolific—Long, round pods, produced in clusters, early and prolific. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Cut Short or Corn Hill—An old and popular variety, much used for planting among corn, excellent as a green shell or dry bean. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

Scarlet Runner—Ornamental variety with bright scarlet flowers, also a good string bean. 20 cts. pt.; 40 cts. qt.; \$2.75 peck.

Lazy Wife's—The pods grow from four to six inches long, entirely stringless, and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The pods remain green and retain their tender, rich flavor until ripe, excellent shell bean for winter use. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.; \$2.00 peck.

BEET, (Runkel Rube, Ger.)

Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in light well-manured soil, in drills twelve inches apart, covering the seeds one inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over them. Thin out four inches apart for table beets, and eight to twelve inches for field beets, cultivate frequently. One ounce to 60 feet of drill, five to six pounds to the acre.

Table Varieties.

Edmand's Improved—Very fine turnip-shaped beet of round form, good size, dark red color and fine flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Early Eclipse—The best and most profitable very early variety of excellent form, dark color and tender quality. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Egyptian—Extra early, flat turnip-shaped, deep red, tender and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Navy Bassano—Flat, turnip-shaped, light red. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Dewing's Blood Turnip—Early, blood-red, good size, smooth and handsome. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Early Blood Turnip—Early, dark-red, well-flavored, extra. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Improved Long Blood—Excellent late sort, dark and smooth. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Swiss Chard—Cultivated for its leaves only, the middle ribs of which are cooked like asparagus. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Crosby's Egyptian—An improved strain of the Egyptian Beet in great repute in Boston market. Much thicker than the original, quite as early, better color and quality, and smoother. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Norwood Blood Turnip—Of good marketable size, very uniform, round and smooth. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.



Special Prices to Market Gardeners and others desiring large quantities.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL.

For Stock Feeding.

✓ **Lane's Improved Sugar Beet**—Large, hardy and very productive, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. lb.

✓ **Silesian Sugar Beet**—Attains a large size and is highly valued for feeding, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. lb.

✓ **Golden Tankard Mangel**—Bright yellow, large, handsome, heavy Cropper, splendid quality, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. lb.

✓ **Mammoth Long Red Mangel**—Very large and productive, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. lb.

BROCCOLI, (Spargol Kohl, Ger.)

Resembles cauliflower, but hardier. Sow in a hot bed in May, and transplant to a rich, mellow soil in early July. *One ounce to one hundred yards of row.*

✓ **Early White Cape**—Heads medium, compact, creamy white, 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

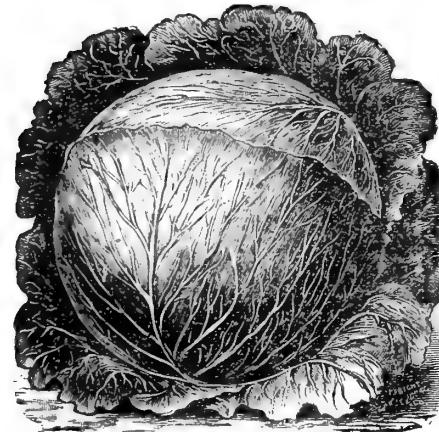
✓ **Early Purple Cape**—Greenish-purple heads, hardy, good flavor, 25 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, (Sprossen Kohl, Ger.)

This plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbage.

✓ **Dwarf Improved**—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality, 25 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

CABBAGE, (Weisskopf Kohl, Ger.)



This vegetable requires a deep, rich, mellow soil, high manuring and good culture, in order to obtain fine solid heads. For early use sow seeds of the early kinds in the hot bed, or in a box in the house, the last of January or early in February and transplant them in the open ground in April, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches between the plants in the row; or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked, if you do not care for real early cabbage. These may be transplanted in

about 4 weeks. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage, sow in May and transplant in July, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. In transplanting cabbage or cauliflower, it is important that the plant is set down to the first leaf that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. *One ounce of seed produces 1,500 to 2,000 plants and sows an area of about 40 square feet.*

✓ **Louisville Early Drumhead**—Originated in this market and is now the principal market variety and cannot be surpassed. Early heads of very large size and very solid, the best and surest heading for all purposes and will stand the entire summer without bursting. 25 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

✓ **Danish or Hollander**—Small size, solid heads, one of the best for shipping. 25 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

✓ **Charleston Wakefield**—Much larger than the OLD WAKEFIELD and only a few days later. Favorite for Gardeners. 25 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

✓ **All Head Early**—The earliest of all Cabbages, deep flat heads, remarkably solid in quality, tender, uniform in shape and size, compact growth. ALL HEAD is also valuable for a late Winter cabbage. 25 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

✓ **Early Winningstadt**—A very early variety, in size close to the Wakefield, heads large, decidedly conical, leaves bright green, heads solid and hard. 20 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

CABBAGE, Continued.

✓ **Surehead**—A large variety producing large, round, flattened heads. It is all head and always sure to head. 20 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

✓ **Early Jersey Wakefield**—The very best early variety, conical shape, solid sure heading. 20 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

✓ **Henderson's Early Summer**—The best large early cabbage, globular shape, a popular variety amongst market gardeners. 20 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

✓ **Early Dwarf York**—Early and fine flavored. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

✓ **Early Large York**—Early and much larger than the Dwarf York. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

✓ **All Seasons**—Early variety, heads large and solid. 20 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

✓ **Early Dwarf Flat Dutch**—Heads solid, good flavor, an excellent variety. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

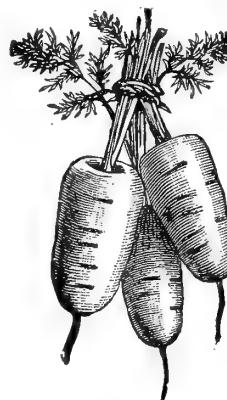
✓ **Premium Flat Dutch**—(Select Stock.)—Heads large and very solid, they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored; for the Winter market it has no equal. 20 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

✓ **Fottler's Improved Brunswick**—A rapid grower, has large, solid heads, an excellent second early or late variety. 20 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

✓ **Large Late Drumhead**—Large, solid and tender, an excellent Winter cabbage. 20 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

✓ **Red Dutch**—The old standard variety for pickling. 20 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

✓ **Improved Drumhead Savoy**—The finest flavored Winter cabbage, large, round, solid heads. 20 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.



CARROT, (Moehren Ger.)

The carrot grows best in a light sandy loam, well manured and cultivated. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 10 inches apart for the small sorts and 14 inches apart for the larger kinds, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. *One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.*

✓ **Early French Forcing**—The earliest variety grown, small, tender, fine quality. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 85 cts. lb.

✓ **Early Scarlet Horn**—An excellent table sort, fine color and flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 85 cts. lb.

✓ **Half Long Stump Rooted**—A fine grained table variety, of fair size and good color. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 85 cts. lb.

✓ **Danver's Half Long**—The most desirable variety for the main crop, productive and keeps well. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 85 cts. lb.

✓ **Chantenay**—An early one-half long, stump-rooted variety of the best quality. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 85 cts. lb.

✓ **Intermediate**—The roots grow regular and smooth, good size and very productive. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 85 cts. lb.

✓ **Improved Long Orange**—Large, heavy copper and excellent keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

✓ **Long Red Altringham**—A standard variety, desirable for field culture. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

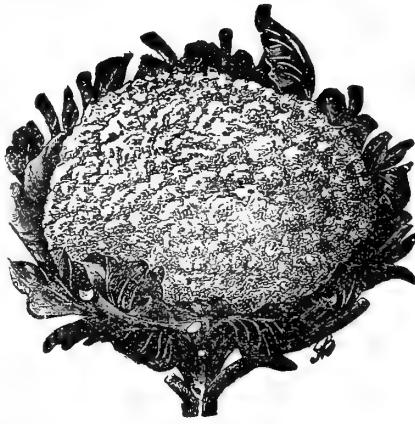
✓ **Large White Belgian**—Large, long rooted variety, valuable for feeding stock. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

✓ **Guerande or Oxheart**—Extra fine quality, beautiful shape and very productive. Color, a rich orange. In length it is intermediate between the Danvers and Short Horn Carrot. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 85 cts. lb.

CAULIFLOWER, (Blumenkohl, Ger.)

The culture of cauliflower is similar to cabbage. It delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Sow seeds in the hot bed in January or February, and transplant the plants two or three inches apart in boxes, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground. Set the plants 2 feet by 18 inches apart. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun.

One ounce 8 vcs
2000 plants.



Henderson's Early Snowball—A very early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. Its compact habit of growth renders it a peculiarly profitable variety to force under glass, and it does equally well for late planting. 20 cts. pkt.; 80 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; \$2.75 oz.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt—This is the choicest, heads of the largest size, snowy whiteness, compact and beautiful form. 20 cts. pkt.; 80 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; \$2.75 oz.

Early Paris—A good standard variety. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; 60 cts. oz.

Le Normand—A large late variety, producing well formed heads. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; 60 cts. oz.

CELERY, (Sellerie, Ger.)

Sow in a hot bed in March, and soon as the plants are three inches high, transplant into a temporary bed in the open air, 4 inches apart. The plants may remain here until the first of July, and then remove to the trenches. The trenches ought to be a foot wide and deep and 5 feet apart. Spread a layer of well rotted manure in the bottom of the trench and dig in. Set the plants in the bottom of the trench 8 or 9 inches apart. As they grow, cultivate with the hoe, and gradually earth them up, and by the end of September they will be blanched sufficiently for use. Never earth up while the plants are wet, and be careful not to let the soil get into the heart of the plant. Water carefully in dry weather. One ounce will produce about 4000 plants.

Giant Pascal—A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich nutty flavor. It blanches easily and retains its freshness a long time. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.



Golden Self-Blanching—Close, compact perfectly solid, crisp, well-flavored, and excellent keeper. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.75 lb.

Dwarf Golden Heart—Its handsome color, medium size, fine flavor and good keeping qualities render it the leading sort. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

White Plume—A crisp, solid variety, with a pleasant, nutty flavor, almost self-blanching, the stocks requiring very little earthing up. Very ornamental for the table. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Giant White Solid—Fine, large size, tall and of stiff growth. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Boston Market—Dwarf-branched habit, solid, crisp, well-flavored. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Paris Golden Yellow—Close, compact growth, golden yellow color. The stock is solid and crisp and a good keeper. 80 cts. oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted—The round, solid roots of this variety are used for flavoring. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Soup or Flavoring—25 cts. lb.

CORN SALAD, (Ackersalat, Ger.)

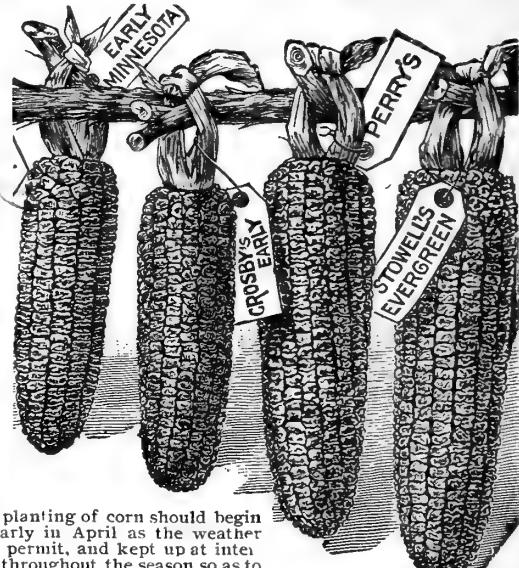
Used as a salad. Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 12 inches apart, and cover lightly. For winter and spring use, sow in September, and winter over in cold frames.

Large Seeded The standard variety. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Order Early.

Please order as soon after you get this Catalogue as possible, and then you will have your seeds at hand for planting when you want them, besides, if you want heavy seeds in large quantities, they can be sent by freight very cheaply.

CORN, Sweet, (Mais, Ger.)



The planting of corn should begin as early in April as the weather will permit, and kept up at intervals throughout the season so as to keep up a constant supply. The first planting should be made of the "extra early" sorts, and the last planting of the Improved Evergreen Sugar, and you will not fail to have a constant supply from the middle of June to the middle of October. One quart plants 200 to 300 hills, eight to ten quarts for an acre.

Add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, if sent by mail.

Country Gentleman—The ears are of good size and produced in great abundance, bearing three to four good ears to a stock. Cob very small, kernels are of pearly whiteness and delicious quality. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

First of All—Almost a week earlier than the Cory and Dwarfer, but of superior quality. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Zig Zag Evergreen—This variety of Evergreen Sweet Corn is one of the best for private use, market gardeners and canners. It is of extra quality, very sweet and juicy in the green state. It ripens about same time as Stowell's Evergreen, and is superior to that well-known variety in sweetness and flavor. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Extra Early Cory—Second earliest variety in cultivation, producing good sized ears, fine quality and productive. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Extra Early Adams—An old standard white corn, ready for table sixty days after germination, not a sweet corn. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Early Marblehead—Good early corn, medium size, prolific, week later than Cory. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Early Minnesota—An early sort, of dwarf habit. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Crosby's Early—One of the finest early sweet corns, productive and of excellent quality. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Moore's Concord—A second early variety, larger than Crosby's, excellent quality. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

White Cory—Much the same as the Red Cory, with the great advantage of a white cob. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Egyptian—A late sort, ripening with Stowell's, largely used for canning. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Perry's Hybrid—Early and of large size, good for market. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Stowell's Improved Evergreen—The standard late sort, large ears, remains long green. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Mammoth Sugar—Large, long, full ears, of excellent flavor. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Adam's Early—Old standard sort. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Black Mexican—Its merit is its sweetness. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Shake's Early—The kernels are large, of pearly whiteness and delicious flavor. It is a great favorite with market gardeners. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

SEED POP CORN.

White Pearl—Our common market variety. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

White Rice—A handsome variety, kernels long and pointed, very prolific. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Queen's Golden—The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance, it pops perfectly white. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

We always have in stock a large supply of old corn for popping, and are prepared to fill all orders at market prices.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER.

There is nothing better for green feed, or curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it, keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast at the rate of *two to three bushels per acre.* 75 cts. pk.; \$2.00 bu. Subject to market change. Subject to market change.

CUCUMBERS, (Gurken, Ger.)

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills from four to six feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in each hill, cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects, leave three or four plants to the hill. For pickles, plant from the first of June to the first of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. *One ounce for 50 hills, 3 to 2 lbs. per acre.*

Japanese Climbing—Is strong, vigorous and prolific, fruit 10 to 12 inches long, of a dark green color, delicious flavor. The vines are proof against mildew, never suffering from wet weather or insects. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Cool and Crisp—This variety is inclined to taper off at the stem end, and is generally a little pointed at the other end also; is the most desirable shape for pickles. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Extra Early Russian—The earliest, hardy, prolific; excellent for small pickles. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Early Cluster—A short, prickly variety, bearing in clusters, very prolific. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Early Frame—Early, medium length, good for forcing. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Improved White Spine—Medium length, crisp, well flavored, prolific. One of the most popular varieties grown. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Improved Long Green—Very popular, late variety, dark green, crisp, tender, and well flavored. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Jersey Pickling—The best variety, for pickling, short straight, dark green, fine quality, great bearer. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Green Prolific—One of the best for pickles, very uniform in growth, extremely productive, and its flavor makes it desirable also for a table variety. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

Nichol's Medium Green—Early, good for forcing or pickles, dark green, crisp, very prolific, straight and smooth, in length between the White Spine and Long Green, a decided acquisition. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

West India Gherkin—A small, green, pickling sort, used for pickling only. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS, (Kresse, Ger.)

Well-known pungent salad, can be used alone or with lettuce. Requires to be sown thickly (curling very slightly), at frequent intervals to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Double Curled—Fine pungent flavor, extensively used as a salad. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Water Cress—Hardy aquatic perennial, growing readily on the banks of streams or ponds. 35 cts. oz. \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

ENDIVE, (Endivien, Ger.)

Sow in June or July, and transplant 8 or 10 inches apart in rows 15 inches apart. Used as a salad, and requires to be blanched by tying the leaves together at the top and placing boards to exclude the light. *One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.*

Green Curled—One of the best, dark green, finely curled, 15 cts. oz.; 45 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Moss Curled—Beautifully and densely curled, very ornamental. 15 cts. oz.; 45 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Bataylan Broad-Leaved—A large summer variety, very productive. 15 cts. oz.; 45 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

EGG PLANT, (Eierpflanze, Ger.)

Sow seeds in a hot-bed in March in the same manner as tomatoes. As they are very susceptible to cold they should not be transplanted to the open ground until the weather is quite warm. Set the plants two feet apart each way. *One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.*

Long Purple—Early, deep purple, oblong, hardy, productive, excellent, color variable. 20 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

New York Improved—One of the best, very large, fine quality. 25 cts. oz.; 80 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.



New York Improved.

KOHL RABI, (Kohl-Rabi, Ger.)

(TURNIP CABBAGE.)

When young and tender they are fine for table use, when matured they will keep well and are excellent for Winter feeding to stock. For early use sow in hot-bed, transplant and cultivate like early cabbage. For Winter use sow in the middle of June or first of July in rows 18 inches apart. *One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.*

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender, 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Early Purple Vienna—An excellent sort, later than the white. 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.



LEEK, (Lauch, Ger.)

The Leek is generally considered superior to the Onion for soups, it is very hardy and easily cultivated. Sow in drills, a foot apart, in April, and transplant in July, in rows fifteen inches apart, and six inches from plant to plant. They should be set five inches deep, in rich, moist soil. *One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.*

Large Ronen—One of the best, large and broad, of very mild, pleasant flavor. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

American Flag—Hardy, useful sort for general use. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

LETTUCE, (Lettich-Salat, Ger.)

It requires rich, moist soil, clean cultivating and plenty of water. This will give the quick growth on which depends its appearance, tenderness and flavor. Sow in a hot-bed in early Spring, as soon as the ground can be well worked, transplant in good rich ground, to rows 18 inches apart, and 8 to 10 inches in the rows. For a later supply plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat resistance, and their tendency to remain in condition without seeding. *One ounce of seed for 2,500 plants.*

Cincinnati Market—The best forcing variety known and a favorite with all gardeners. Large pale green leaves, exceedingly crisp and tender and a shy seeder. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Buttercup—New variety from Germany, tender and delicate flavor, early hard-heading, beautiful foliage, good either for summer or winter. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Early Curled Silesian—Very early and well-known sort, 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Early Prize Head—Very large, crisp, tender, fine flavored, hardy, slow to seed. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Black Seeded Simpson—Like the ordinary Curled Simpson, it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves and differs in being light colored, the leaves being almost white, stands the summer heat excellently, and attains a size nearly double that of Curled Simpson. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.



LETTUCE, Continued.

Deacon or Nonpariel—This is a fine market variety, crimped, curled and well-formed heads, withstands the heat of summer well. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

California Cream Butter—This variety forms round, solid heads of good size, medium early and one of the best summer sorts. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Grand Rapids Forcing—It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower, and not apt to rot, and will keep from wilting longer while exposed for sale than any other sort. It matures two weeks earlier than Tennis Ball. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Big Boston—This variety resembles the well-known Boston Market Lettuce, but produces heads almost double the size and matures a week later. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Early Curled or White Seeded Simpson—Does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves, excellent for forcing. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball—Solid, dark green heads, very hardy, one of the best for out-door growing, crisp and tender. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

White Seeded Tennis Ball—A fine early sort, small heads, very hardy, valuable to grow in cold frames in winter. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Boston Market—The best forcing head sort, very compact and is beautiful white and crisp. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.10 lb.

Improved Hanson—A splendid out-door lettuce, heads very close, solid and large, crisp, tender, sweet, green out-side, white within. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

All the Year Round—Hardy, heads firm, medium, does not run to seed readily. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Paris White Cos—The best of the Cos varieties, with long upright leaves, blanches readily when tied up. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Philadelphia Butter or Early White Head—A thick-leaved, smooth lettuce, round dark green leaves, formed into a very solid, round head; stands a long time without running to seed. The inner leaves blanch a rich yellow; quality first class. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.



Will give a succession of good lettuce throughout the season. A fine contrast to our Radish Mixture, when planted along side of it. 15 cts. 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

MELON, WATER, (Wassermelone, Ger.)

Water Melons require the same treatment and soil as described for the Musk Melon, but being more tender, should be given a southern exposure if possible. The hills should be eight feet apart. *One ounce for 30 hills, about 5 lbs. for an acre.*

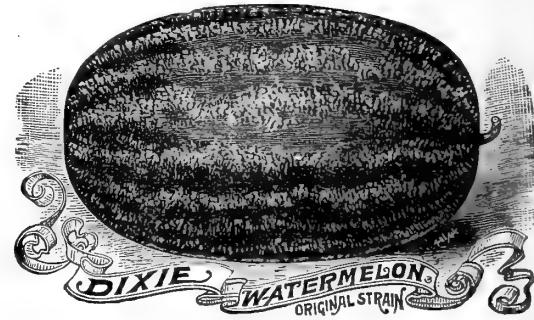
Triumph—Very prolific, early and of uniformly large size, and fine flavor. A good shipper. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

Florida Favorite—Of medium size, very prolific and unexcelled as a table variety. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Black Spanish—Round, dark green, flesh scarlet, with delicious sweet flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Cuban Queen—A very fine variety, growing to great size, flesh bright red, very solid and sweet. Enormously productive and an excellent keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Kolb's Gem—Light green, nearly round, averaging thirty to fifty pounds in weight, flesh bright red, rich and sweet, a good shipper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.



Dixie—Of excellent merits, recommended as *best shipping melon* grown, being even *larger, earlier and far more productive* than the Kolb Gem. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Gipsy or True Georgia Rattlesnake—Very large, long and smooth and distinctly striped, flesh bright scarlet, a favorite shipping melon in the south. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Mammoth Ironclad—Of large size and great weight, flesh deep red and of delicious flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Mountain Sweet—Oblong, with dark green skin, flesh very solid and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Phinney's Early—Productive, early and finely flavored, red flesh. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Peerless or Ice Cream—Of medium size, thin rind, light green, flesh scarlet, solid to center and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Pride of Georgia—Dark green, oval, a good shipper. If well-grown attains a large size. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Seminole—It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. Melons of both colors are often found on the same vine, and while of large size, it is very early, productive and of excellent quality. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

The Boss—A handsome, early, oblong variety, nearly the same thickness throughout, skin very dark, flesh deep scarlet, sugary and melting. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

True Dark Icing—Very solid, rind very thin, highly prized as a shipper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Light Icing—Solid, always of good flavor, and thin light green rind. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Citron—A round, handsome fruit of small size, used for making sweet meats and preserves, seeds red, flesh white. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

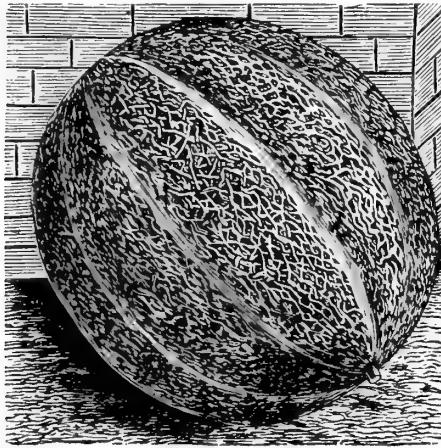
Sweetheart—Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green, rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

Tested Seeds for All Soils and Climates, Improved by Selection and Cleaning.

MELON, MUSK, (Zucker Melone, Ger.)

A light rich soil is the most suitable for melons of all kinds. In very rich soil the hills should be six feet apart, in poor soil about five feet. Before planting the seed, mix about a peck of rotted manure with the soil in each hill. About the middle of May, plant the seeds half an inch deep, 6 or 8 in each hill. When the plants are well up, thin out, leaving 3 to a hill. *One ounce of seed to 60 hills, 2 to 3 pounds for an acre.*

✓ **Rocky Ford**—This wonderful and delicious Melon has attracted more attention than ever before known in the history of the melon



medium size, densely netted and thick meat. Will weigh on an average one to one and one-half pounds each, making it one of the most desirable of melons for restaurant and hotel purposes. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

✓ **Columbus**—The skin is a bright, glossy yellow color when fully ripe, its green flesh is very deep, quality is all that can be desired. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

✓ **Delmonico**—It is an oval melon of large size and deeply netted. The flesh is an orange color of the same fine quality as the Emerald Gem. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

✓ **Extra Early Hackensack**—Fast becoming the most popular variety with market gardeners. Fruit large, round and netted. Flesh green and deliciously flavored. Very productive indeed and a good shipper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

✓ **Emerald Gem**—Of medium size, and a deep emerald green color. Flesh is a suffused salmon color, almost red; flavor is sweet and luscious. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

✓ **Aeme**—The gardener's favorite. Slightly oblong and netted. The flesh is light green and thick, and has a rich, sweet flavor. It is a distinct variety, and one of the best for marketing. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

✓ **Large Hackensack**—Early, round, netted, deeply ribbed, flesh green, very sweet and highly flavored. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

✓ **Jenny Lind**—A small, very early variety, round, netted, flesh light green, excellent flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

✓ **Orange Christiana**—Early, very productive, thick fleshed, melting, delicious. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

✓ **Improved Cantaloupe**—Flesh light green, very prolific. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

✓ **Casaba or Large Persian**—Green flesh, oblong form and large size. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

✓ **Montreal Market**—Very large sort, nearly round, densely netted, deeply ribbed, green-fleshed, thick, and of a delicious flavor, a great bearer and very popular. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

✓ **Netted Gem**—Very early, small, coarsely netted, green flesh, fine flavored. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

MELON, MUSK, Continued.

✓ **Skillman's Netted**—An early sort, roundish oval, flesh deep green, sweet, richly perfumed, delicious flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

✓ **Green Nutmeg**—Very early, small, round, netted, green-fleshed sort, exceedingly sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

✓ **Miller's Cream**—A most delicious melon. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality and very thick. It is a strong grower and productive. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

MUSTARD, (Senf, Ger.)

Sow thickly in drills, eight or ten inches apart, in rich, loamy soil, covering the seeds half an inch deep. When young, the leaves are used in salad, and in a more advanced stage, as greens, in the same way as spinach. Sowing may be made from April to July.

✓ **White**—The best for salads, the seeds are also used for mixing with pickles and for preserving cider. 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. lb.

✓ **Brown**—The mustard of commerce, more pungent than the White for this purpose. 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts. lb.

NASTURTIUM, (Nasturtium, Ger.)

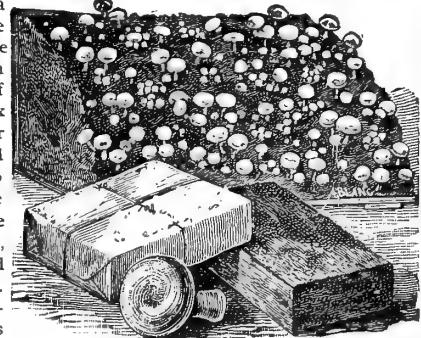
The young seed-pods are much esteemed for capers; making very delicate pickles. The plants are also highly ornamental, and are worthy of a place in the flower-garden for the sake of their brilliant flowers.

Tall Mixed—15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Dwarf Mixed—15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

In preparing a mushroom bed, take three parts fresh stable manure, free from straw, and one part of good pasture soil. Mix thoroughly together and let it stand until the heat has sunk to about 90° . Make the bed from this mixture about four feet wide, eight inches deep, and any desired length. As soon as the temperature of the bed is about 70° or 80° , the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, and six inches apart each way. When the spawn is diffused through the whole bed, which will be in about ten days from planting, cover with two inches of fine loam and press down firmly. Over this place a layer of straw about four inches thick. Do not water unless the surface gets extremely dry, and then only with water at a temperature of 80° . When gathering the crop, twist them off at the roots and do not use a knife. Cover the hole with soil to keep insects away from the root. Mushrooms can be grown in a great variety of situations; under the benches in a green house, a dark room, cellar, stable or elsewhere. *A pound of spawn will plant a space three feet by four.*



English Mill Track Spawn—(in bricks). 15 cts. 1b. (mail 25 cts. lb.) 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Treatise on Mushroom Culture—10 cts. each, postpaid.

Falconer's Mushroom Culture—Cloth. \$1.50 postpaid.

ONION, (Zwiebeln, Ger.)

A light, loamy soil suits the onion best, and it may be grown for many consecutive years on the same ground. Previous to sowing, the ground should be well manured and deeply plowed. Harrow and rake the surface smooth and even. As early in spring as possible, sow the seed in drills 14 inches apart and half an inch deep, rolling firmly over the seed. A cultivator may be used between the drills, being careful not to throw too much over the crop. Weed the drills very carefully and never allow the weeds to get ahead of the young plants. *One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds per acre.*

Extra Early Red—A very early variety, of medium size, deep red, mild flavor, largely grown for sets. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Large Red Wethersfield—Excellent flavor, grows large, hardy and keeps well. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Danver's Yellow Globe—Early, with very small neck, large size, fine quality and good keeper, the best for general crop. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Large Yellow Dutch—Favorite old variety, large round and excellent keeper. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Prize Taker—The skin is a bright straw color, flesh white, very thick and of mild flavor. It is to-day one of the largest, handsomest and most productive variety grown. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

White Portugal or Silver Skin—Early, mild flavored and excellent for first crop. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.90 lb.

White Globe—This variety yields abundantly, produces handsome, globe-shaped bulbs, the flesh is firm, fine grained of mild flavor. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.90 lb.

White Queen—Beautiful white skin, the earliest variety, most excellent flavor and a good keeper. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Mammoth Silver King—One of the largest onions in cultivation, early, shape flat, but very thick, skin a silvery white, flesh mild, delicate and of snowy whiteness, a handsome and very popular variety. 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

ONION SETS.

Add 10 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart for Postage.

These are valuable for early use and where onions from seed can not be raised the first year. Plant near the surface in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows.

Yellow Bottom Sets,	15 cts. qt.
Red Bottom Sets,	Price per
White Bottom Sets,	peck and
Top Sets,	bushel on
Potato Sets,	application.
White Multiplier Sets,	

OKRA or GUMBO, (Ocker, Ger.)

The young, green seed-pods of this plant, are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for winter use.

Improved Dwarf Green—This variety has long, slender pods, very early, productive, and only grows 14 inches high. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

White Velvet—The pods of this variety are round and smooth, and much larger than the common varieties, and are produced in great abundance. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

PARSLEY, (Petersilie, Ger.)

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapsing sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in spring. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar. *One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.*

Double Curled—A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled, excellent for garnishing. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Champion Moss Curled—A very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Plain Leaved—Very strong flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 lb.

PARSNIP, (Pastinake, Ger.)

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. *One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, five pounds to an acre.*

Long Sugar—The best for general use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

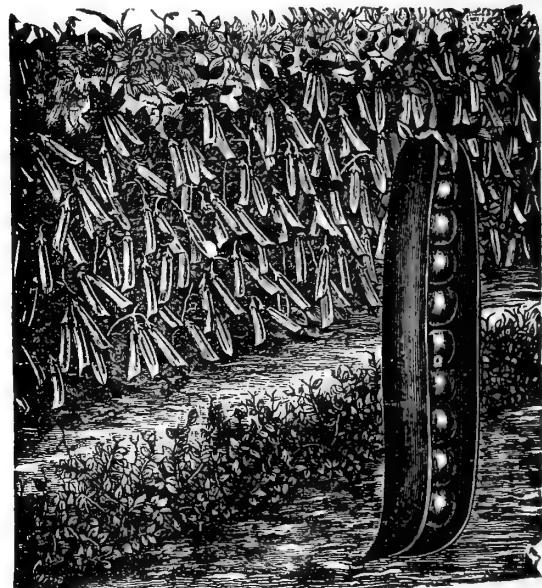
Hollow Crown—Good old sort. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

PEAS, (Erbsen, Ger.)

Peas come earlier to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crop a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds the soil can hardly be too rich. Plant the early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked, the others in succession from April to June. For private use they are generally sown in double or single rows, in drills, about two feet apart and three inches deep, for the dwarf varieties, three to four feet apart and four inches deep for the taller varieties. Those growing over two and a half feet in height should be bushed. *One quart to 80 feet of drill, 1½ bushel for one acre.*

Add 10 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart extra, if sent by mail.

Wrinkled Varieties Marked *



First and Best—My selected stock of this fine, standard variety, is quite unsurpassed for earliness, productiveness, excellent flavor and size of pod, two feet high. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Alaska One of the earliest and most productive of the very early peas, distinct, two feet. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Maud S—Have a limited supply from original stock. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Philadelphia Extra Early—The well-known early variety, height two and a half feet. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke—Very early, fine cropper, long pods, exquisite flavor, height two and a half feet. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Early Kent or May—A favorite first early variety. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Tom Thumb—An old and well known dwarf sort, height ten inches. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

American Wonder—A remarkably fine, dwarf wrinkled variety, extra early, requires no bushing, very sweet flavor, height about one foot. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

*** McLean's Little Gem**—An early green marrow of excellent quality and an abundant bearer, height one and one-half foot. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

*** Advance**—A finely flavored, green wrinkled marrow, very productive and uniform, we can not recommend this sort too highly, height two and a quarter feet. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

*** Improved Champion of England**—One of the best peas grown, unsurpassed in flavor, sweetness and general excellence. Our stock is maintained pure by careful selection, height five feet. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

*** Strategic**—The best late marrow pea grown, immense pods, splendid flavor, vigorous growth, very popular, height two and a half feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

*** Carter's Telephone**—Green wrinkled, peculiar light shade of green, productive, pods unusually large size, elegant shape, slightly curved, well filled with peas of large size, good quality, height three and a half feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Dwarf Blue Imperial—A great bearer and fine flavored, height three feet. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

*** Yorkshire Hero**—A splendid main crop pea, dwarf and branching, very prolific and delicious flavor, height three feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

*** Black Eye Marrow**—A good late sort for market, hardy, productive, excellent either as a field or table pea, height three feet. 10 cts. pt.; 15 cts. qt.

Our "Emerald Lawn Grass Seed" cannot be excelled.

**Will make a good lawn
first season from seed.**

PEAS, Continued,

New Eclipse—This is an extra early green wrinkled pea, the pods resembling the American Wonder in size and shape of the pod. It is earlier than the Alaska and the most productive of any green wrinkled pea. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the best early pea for the private garden. Height of vine 2 ft. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Nott's Excelsior—Remarkably hardy and productive one of the earliest of wrinkled peas. It is unsurpassed in size and quality. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Large White Marrow—One of the best late sorts, very productive, good flavor, height five feet. 10 cts. pt.; 15 cts. qt.

*** Biss' Everbearing**—Height, 18 inches, a continuous bearing wrinkled variety. The best for late planting. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Blue Peter—A larger, better and earlier form of Tom Thumb, having blue seed. Very dwarf and early; a good bearer, and of excellent quality. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

*** Carter's Premium Gem**—An improved Little Gem. Dwarf, prolific, fine flavored, large pods, excellent, either for market or home use, height one and one-half feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

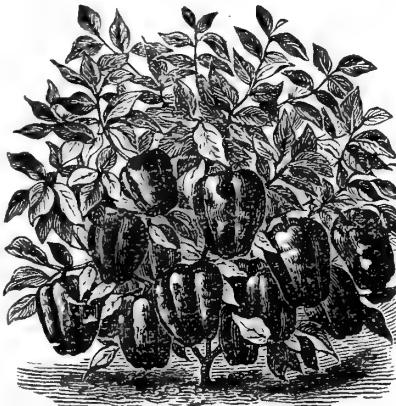
Melting Sugar—An edible podded variety growing from four to five feet high; pods very large, four to five inches long, and one or more broad, each usually containing from five to eight large peas. Being edible podded, it should be used the same way as a wax bean; very sweet and tender. 10 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.

*** Pride of the Market**—A strong growing variety, growing from 18 to 24 inches high, and is very productive. The pods are unusually large and the peas, when cooked, are of very superior quality. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Canada Field—Mostly used as a field crop. 10 cts. qt.; 50 cts. pk.; \$1.50 bu. Subject to market change.

PEPPER, (Pfeffer. Ger.)

A light, warm loam is the best soil for peppers. Sow in March or April, in a hot-bed, and transplant when the weather is warm. They are quite tender, and will not bear frost. Set the plants fifteen inches apart, and two feet between the rows. One ounce for 1,500 plants.



Golden Dawn—A new variety, very handsome, golden yellow, sweet, mild, and very productive. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Celestial—Another handsome, new pepper, when fully ripe vivid scarlet, very productive, sharp clear flavor, excellent. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Red Chili—Small, cone-shaped, bright red, fiery. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—Large, early bright red, mild. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Sweet Mountain—A large early sort, mild and excellent, bright red. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Long Red Cayenne—Long bright red, fiery. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Ruby King—Beautiful, bright red, large fruit and mild, the best pepper for mangoes in cultivation. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Our Vegetable Seeds are grown under our direct supervision in localities best adapted to their perfect growth, and we feel certain that we can supply as good seed as can be obtained anywhere.

PUMPKIN, (Kuerbis, Ger.)

These are usually grown for stock feed, and are generally scattered at intervals in the hills while planting sweet corn. For making pumpkin pies the squashes are very much superior. One ounce to fifteen hills 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

Large Cheese—Very superior, productive, fine grained, good flavor, cheese shaped. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Cashaw—One of the largest and best, yellow, solid, good keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Large Tours or Mammoth—Grows enormously large, round, flattened, skin salmon, flesh yellow, fine grained, good quality. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—An excellent variety for pies, pear shaped, of medium size, flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, very sweet and delicious. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

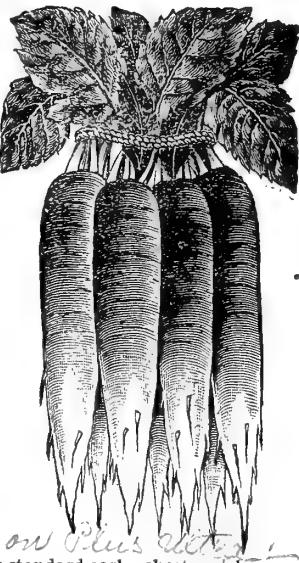
Kentucky Field—Good for cooking purposes or for feeding stock. 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35 cts. lb.

Connecticut Field—The common yellow pumpkin. 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35 cts. lb.

Nantucket or St. George—Oblong in shape, with ten or twelve prominent ridges from stem to blossom end. Outer color of skin, very dark green, almost black; flesh orange color, keep well all winter. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

RADISH, (Radies, Ger.)

All the varieties thrive best in a light, sandy loam. For early use sow in the hot bed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be got in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks, from March to September, for a succession, they must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild and tender. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds to an acre.



Cincinnati Market—Grows six to seven inches in length, straight, and smooth, flesh is exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious; never becomes hollow and pithy. Skin is very thin and has an attractive, glossy appearance. Undoubtedly the finest long red Radish for either the market or house gardener. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Extra Early Carmine—One of the handsomest and best of all the extra early radishes, of a rich, dark carmine color. The foliage is short, stiff and extremely small. In 20 to 22 days the crisp, tender little radishes are ready to pull. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Early Scarlet Turnip—The standard early, short, quick-growing variety. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Early White Turnip—Of mild flavor, excellent for summer use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top—The standard variety for market and private use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

French Breakfast—Form oval, scarlet, tipped with white, quick growing, and excellent flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Golden Globe—This variety is very popular. It is of a quick growth, tender and brittle, of perfect globe shape. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Charter—Grows to a large size without losing its tenderness; scarlet, tipped with white, long, crisp and tender. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Giant White Stuttgart—A quick-growing early sort, largest size, flesh and skin pure white, fine quality; firm and brittle, never gets pithy. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

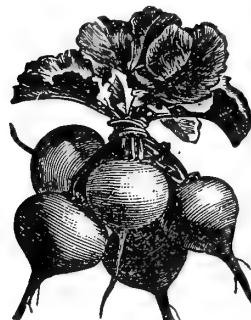
White Strasburg—A large, handsome, white variety, of excellent quality; early. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Long White Naples—A handsome, long, clean, white radish, crisp and tender, good for summer use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

RADISH, Continued.

Brightest Long Scarlet—It is very early, maturing in 20 to 25 days, the flesh crisp and tender, excellent for home garden and particularly desirable for the market, as it sells quickly because of its fine color and form. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Wood's Early Frame—Long scarlet radish, excellent for forcing. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.



Long Black Spanish—Same as above, except in shape. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

California Mammoth White—Grown extensively by Chinese in California, 8 to 12 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, white, solid, good flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Radish Mixture, all sorts—This is especially adapted to the wants of those having only a small garden, as it contains all of the leading varieties, and will give a succession of fine radishes. Try a package. It will please you. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

RHUBARB, (Rhabarber, Ger.)

A deep, rich soil is best for rhubarb, sow early in drills 18 inches apart and 1 inch deep, the spring following transplant, allowing each plant at least 2 feet square. One ounce for about 800 plants.

Linnæus—Extra large, tender. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

SALSIFY, (Hafer-wurzel, Ger.)

Commonly called Vegetable Oyster. Used stewed, boiled or fried. When cooked has an oyster flavor. Sow early in drills 15 inches apart, cover the seed with fine soil, an inch and a half deep. One ounce will sow 50 feet, seven pounds to an acre.

Long White French—The standard variety. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—This variety is of enormous size, twice as large as the ordinary sort, very tender and delicious. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

SPINACH, (Spinat, Ger.)



Bloomsdale Savoy—Thick, succulent leaves, very productive and hardy. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 45 cts. lb.

Round Thick Leaf—One of the best for early spring or fall sowing, leaves large, thick and succulent. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 45 cts. lb.

Long Standing Thick Leaved—Does not run to seed so readily as the other. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 45 cts. lb.

Prickly—Vigorous and hardy, good for winter. 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 85c lb.

Special Prices given on Spinach in quantity.

ABOVE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE. Persons purchasing Seeds at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10 cents per pound from all Seed bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

SQUASH, (Kuerbis, Ger.)

The squash is of tropical origin, and only succeeds well in a warm temperature, consequently the seeds should not be planted out until the ground is warm and mellow. The hills should be about six feet apart for winter varieties, and four feet for summer sorts. Plant a dozen seeds in each hill. Thin out the weakest vines, and when all danger from bugs is past, leave three vigorous vines to the hill. Cultivate well, and keep the ground clear of weeds. *One ounce of seed to about 40 hills, four to six pounds to the acre.*

Early White Bush or Patty Pan—A scalloped sort, best for early use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Perfect Gem—Excellent for summer, and equally good as a winter variety, very productive. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Essex Hybrid—Productive, good keeper, and one of the best flavored. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

American Turban—Excellent quality, flesh thick and sweet, superior fall sort. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

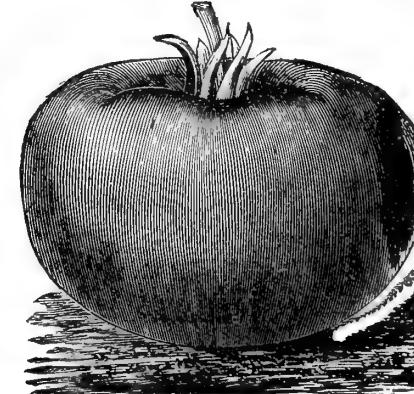
True Hubbard—A general favorite, hard, dark green shell, meat thick, dry and finely flavored. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Boston Marrow—Good keeper and of excellent flavor, shell orange, quite hard, several weeks earlier than the Hubbard. 10c oz.; 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c lb.

Marblehead—Color light blue, splendid keeper, for sweetness, dryness and fine flavor quite unsurpassed. 10c oz.; 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60c lb.

Sibley—New, superior in flavor and quality. Shell pale green, very hard, flesh orange, solid, very thick and dry, wonderful for fineness of grain and delicacy of flavor, productive and keeps well, weight about 10 pounds. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

TOMATO, (Liebesapfel, Ger.)



To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hotbed in March. In about 5 weeks plants should be transplanted to another hotbed, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until about the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a cold frame will answer for the first transplanting. Pinching off a portion

of the side branches, and stopping others just beyond where the fruit is formed, hastens the ripening. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house. *One ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants.*

Buckeye State—The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight fruits, and occasionally ten large fruits have been found on a single cluster. In solidity and meatiness it has no equal, while in luscious qualities none surpass it. The color is much the same as Beauty, but a darker and richer shade, and this, together with its very large size and clear-cut outlines, makes it very showy and striking when displayed for sale. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Ponderosa—This monster tomato is all solid meat, being uniformly large, smooth, of dark rich crimson color, and a delicious sub-acid flavor. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Ignotum—Is large, smooth, heavy and solid, and of a deep red color, the flesh is of finest quality, very solid and with few seeds. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Stone—An excellent shipping variety, quality the very best, fine for canning, fruit large, very smooth, and of bright scarlet color, flesh firm and solid. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

TOMATO, Continued.

Trucker's Favorite—It begins to ripen quite early and continues to bear profusely until frost; nothing exceeds it in productiveness; the fruit is large, solid, and smooth, beautiful reddish purple; presents a remarkably fine appearance: a good shipper. In fact, it will be found one of the most profitable tomatoes for main crop for the market gardener. 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.00 lb.

Imperial—A sort introduced as very early and superior in size and quality to the Beauty. We have a stock of it carefully grown from seed secured from the originators, and while we find it a large, handsome purple tomato, it has not proved earlier or superior to our carefully tried and selected strain of Beauty, which it resembles. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Dwarf Champion—This fine sort is quite distinct and very early. The foliage is dark and the stem stiff, so that the plants stand up well, even when loaded with fruit. The fruit is smooth, solid and excellent. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.90 lb.

Peach—It resembles a peach in size, form and color, with a firm, fleshy texture, making it extremely handsome. Entire fruit is tender, free from core around the stem and is of very superior quality, having a delicious fruit taste, mingled with a sub-acid tomato flavor. 30 cts. oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.00 lb.

Golden Queen—The best yellow, medium early, smooth, round, very productive, excellent quality. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Livingston's Beauty—Color very glossy crimson, grows in clusters of four or five fruits, large and solid. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Livingston's Favorite—Productive, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, smooth and handsome. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Livingston's Perfection—Early, large, smooth and solid, blood-red color. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Early Acme—One of the earliest. The fruit is of medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape, color quite distinct, being a dark red, with a purplish tinge. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Mikado—Very large size, solid, free from core, and almost seedless, round and even, bright red, smooth skin, excellent quality and a fine yielder. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Trophy—Fruit very large, solid and heavy, excellent for main crop. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Cincinnati Purple—A valuable variety, especially adapted for canning and shipping. It is very large, color a dark purplish red, very productive and of rich flavor. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Yellow Pear Shape—Fine for preserves or pickling. 25 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.00 lb.

Cherry, Red and Yellow—For preserves and pickling. 25 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.00 lb.

TOBACCO, (Taback, Ger.)

The seed should be sown as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. Cover very lightly, and when the plants are about six inches high, transplant in rows six feet apart each way.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—A long leaf, fine texture. 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Havana—Pure Cuban grown seed. 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.75 lb.

White Burley—A variety largely grown for manufacture of fine cut and plug. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

TURNIP, (Rueben, Ger.)

Turnips for early use may be sown as soon as the ground opens in Spring. For Fall and Winter use, sow the early sorts from July to the middle of August, the Ruta Bagas from June to the middle of July. They may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The best crops can be raised from drills, 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned to six inches asunder. One ounce to 150 feet of drill, 1 pound per acre in drills.

Early Purple Top
Munich—The best extra early turnip, good quality. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Purple Top Flat
Strap Leaf—The popular early variety, excellent for market or private gardens. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. lb.

White Flat Strap
Leaf—The best early white variety, for table or market use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. lb.

Long White, or Cow Horn—Grows quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine grained and sweet, of excellent quality for family and market gardeners' use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.



Purple Top White Globe—An early variety, very heavy crop per. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. lb.

Yellow Aberdeen—Very hardy and productive, fine form and excellent variety. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Seven Top—Very hardy, is left standing in the ground during the Winter in the Southern States, in the Spring yields abundant foliage for greens. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. lb.

White Egg—Early, egg shaped, white, fine and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

RUTA BAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP.

The Ruta Baga Turnip is extensively grown as a farm crop the roots are close grained, very hard and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury, excellent for the table in early spring.

Improved American Purple Top—A fine variety, grown both for table and for stock, flesh solid, fine quality, keeps well until Summer. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Carter's Imperial—A purple top, yellow variety, productive, one of the best for field culture. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

White Sweet German—A white, globe-shaped variety, superior for table use, of excellent quality, good keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

HERB SEEDS.

Sow early in April or May, in a sheltered, well-prepared spot in the open ground, either broadcast or in shallow drills, about seven inches apart. Thin out the Plants thus raised, and keep clear from weeds. A few sweet aromatic and medicinal herbs are very valuable for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly on a dry day, as they come into full blossom, then dry quickly and pack closely, entirely excluding the air.

	PER OZ. PKT	PER OZ. PKT
Anise, biennial	15c. 5c	Lavender, perennial, 2 ft
Balm, Sweet, perennial	11 ft 80c. 5c	Rosemary, perennial, 4 ft
Basil, Sweet, annual, 1 ft	20c. 5c	Saffron, annual, 3 ft
Caraway, perennial, 2 ft	10c. 5c	Sage, annual, 1 ft
Dill, biennial, 3 ft	10c. 5c	Summer Savory, annual
Fennel, Sweet, perennial, 6 ft 10c. 5c		Thyme, annual, 1 ft
Horehound, perennial, 2 ft 25c. 5c		
Hyssop, perennial, 3 ft	25c. 5c	

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

As we grow these plants ourselves, they are always well packed and can be shipped fresh from beds on short notice.

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE PREPAYMENT BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

	Asparagus Roots.	Pepper Plants.
	per per 100 1000	(READY JUNE 1ST.) per per doz. 100

Colossal—2 yr old roots.	\$.75	\$.50
Palmetto " "	1.00	6.00

	Early Cabbage Plants.	Rhubarb Roots.
	(READY ABOUT APRIL 1ST.)	(READY APRIL 1ST.)

Early June Wakefield . . .	50	4.00
Louisville Drumhead . . .	50	4.00

	Late Cabbage Plants.	Rhubarb Roots.
	(READY IN JUNE.)	(READY APRIL 1ST.)

Large Late Drumhead . .	30	2.50
Premium Flat Dutch . .	30	2.50

	Cauliflower.	Sweet Potato Plants.
	(READY MAY 1ST.)	(READY EARLY IN JUNE.)

	per per 100 1000	per per 100 1000
Henderson's Snowball . .	\$.25	\$.150

Early Dwarf Erfurt . .	25	1.50

	Celery Plants.	Tomato Plants.
	(READY JUNE TO AUGUST.)	(READY ABOUT MAY 1ST.)

	per per 100 1000	per per 100 1000
White Plume	50	3.50

Golden Heart	50	3.50
Golden Self-Blanching . .	50	3.50

	Egg Plants.	Osage Orange Plants.
	(READY IN JUNE.)	(FOR HEDGE.)

	per per doz. 100	per 1000
Strong Plants,	40 cts. per 100	\$3.50 per 1000

We are Growers of Vegetable Plants and have them Fresh Every Day in the Season.

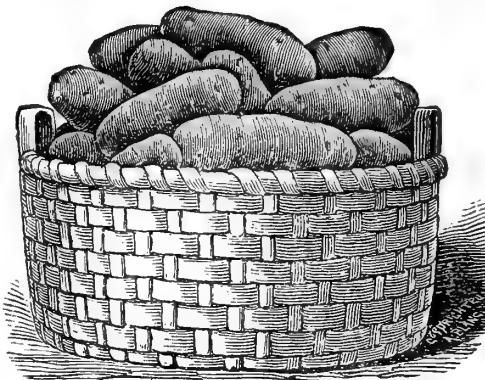
SELECTED SEED POTATOES, (Kartoffel, Ger.)

WE grow our Seed Potatoes in the best northern districts and expressly for seed purposes. As prices are liable to vary, we shall be pleased to give quotations on application. Our supply has been secured from reliable growers, and include the following varieties. **Prices subject to change.**

Early Ohio—A seedling of the Early Rose, a week earlier, of excellent quality, tubers round and oblong in shape, flesh solid, cooks dry and mealy. 10 cts. peck; \$1.50 bu.; \$4.00 bbl.

Early Rose—The leading variety for earliness and productiveness. 40 cts. peck; \$1.40 bu.; \$3.75 bbl.

Beauty of Hebron—Ripens with the Early Rose, and equally as valuable as a market variety. 40 cts. peck; \$1.25 bu.; \$3.50 bbl.



Burbank's—A white-skinned, medium, early variety, with few eyes, flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor, producing a large crop of marketable potatoes. 40 cts. peck; \$1.25 bu.; \$3.50 bbl.

Chicago Market—Very popular, early, good quality and yields well. 40 cts. peck; \$1.40 bu.; \$3.75 bbl.

White Star—Medium early, a very large cropper, fine floury texture and delicious flavor, being unexcelled by any other variety. 40 cts. peck; \$1.25 bu.; \$3.75 bbl.

Late Beauty of Hebron—Remarkably productive, tubers oblong and of extra size, skin and flesh white, table properties good and keeps well. 40 cts. peck; \$1.25 bu.; \$3.75 bbl.

White Elephant—Late, large, enormously productive and of excellent flavor, splendid keeping qualities. 40 cts. peck; \$1.25 bu.; \$3.75 bbl.

ARTICHOKE—GIANT WHITE.

This makes an enormous yield, and a most nutritious and health-preserving hog and cattle feed. They also produce an immense quantity of tops, of which cattle, horses and mules are very fond, and which make excellent food when properly cured. Plant in rows four feet apart, dropping the tubers fifteen inches apart in the rows. *It requires about three bushels to plant an acre.* The tuber can be divided the same as potatoes. 50 cts. peck; \$1.15 bu.; \$3.00 bbl.

SEED SWEET POTATOES.

Yellow and Red Jersey, Red Bermuda and Southern Queen—Write for prices. Ready for shipment about April 1st.

Seeds for the Farm.

By express or freight at buyer's expense. 10 cts. lb. extra if sent by Mail. The prices quoted are subject to change.

SEED CORN. (2 bu. Seamless Bags)
15 cts. each.

Cornucopia White Dent—This corn generally bears five good ears to the stock, has yielded 100 to 150 bushel per acre. See page 80 for description. 10 cts. qt.; 40 cts. gal.; 70 cts. peck; \$2.00 bu.

Extra Early Huron Dent Corn—Earliest Dent Corn in the United States. Of a bright orange color, has good size stock and ear, small, red cob, long, deep grain, rank strong growth and wonderful productiveness. 60 cts. peck; \$1.40 bu.

Champion White Pearl—The best white dent corn in cultivation, will ripen in 90 to 100 days, ears of good size, enormously productive. 60 cts. peck; \$1.40 bu.

Improved Leamington Yellow—Ears of good size cob red and small, a strong grower and very prolific, a standard variety. 40 cts. peck; \$1.40 bu.

Hickory King—The largest grain, with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn, the stalks bear two good sized ears each and will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. 40 cts. peck; \$1.50 bu.

Iowa Gold Mine—Early yellow dent, ears are of good size and symmetrical, color a bright, golden yellow, grain is very deep, cob small and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. 40 cts. peck; \$1.40 bu.

Red Cob Ensilage—A southern type of large, white corn, with red cob, strong, leafy stocks, and short joints, a general favorite. 80 cts. peck; \$1.00 bu.

Ensilage Corn, White—80 cts. peck; \$1.00 bu.

Ensilage Corn, Sweet—There is nothing better for early fall green feed, or for curing for winter than sweet corn. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat ev. ry part of the stalks and leaves, and consequently, none is wasted. A favorite with dairy farmers. Also excellent for siloing. Can be planted as other corn or sown thickly in drills or broadcast. 75 cts. peck; \$2.00 bu.

SPRING WHEAT AND BARLEY.

Canada Spring, Northwestern Spring Wheat, Fall and Spring Barley—Market price.

BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese and Silver Hull—5 cts. lb.; \$1.20 bu.

Common Gray—5 cts. lb.; \$1.10 bu. Subject to market changes.

FIELD PEAS

(2 Bushel Seamless Bags 15 Cents Each.)

Canada Field Peas—Valuable for Northern climates for cattle feeding, and when sown with oats are excellent hog feed. Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and for green siloing. 80 cts. peck; \$1.50 bu.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

Saves Fertilizer Bills and Improves the Condition of Soils Wherever Sown Also Makes a Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop.

There is no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of our soils than by sowing the Cow Pea. It makes an enormous growth, enabling the farmer to put plenty of nitrogenous vegetable matter into the soil at a small cost, and so very largely enables him to dispense with the use of nitrogenous fertilizers. The Cow Pea, to a greater extent than other leguminous crops, has the power to extract this costly nitrogen from the atmosphere and to store the same in the vines and roots so that if the crop is cut off, the land is still enriched and its condition improved. From 5 to 15 tons of green fodder per acre have been produced by the Cow Pea. To grow for hay they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality. For ensilage they are unsurpassed. Where it is desired to turn the whole crop under, as a soil improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. A good picking of the dried peas can be made before plowing under, if desired. *Cow Peas can be sown in May or June, at the rate of one to one and a half bushel per acre.*

Wonderful, Black Eye and Brown Eye—Produce largest crop of vines. 75 cts. peck.

Clay and Black—Best for combination crop vines and peas. 75 cts. peck.

Whippoorwill—Best for peas, recommended for "hogging down." 75 cts. peck.

CHOICE SEED OATS. (Burlap Bags, 2 to 4 bu. 10 cts. each.)

Red Rust-Proof—This is the standard oats of the Southern States, yielding large crops when all other sorts were destroyed by rust. It is a large, heavy, reddish looking berry, very prolific. 60 cts. bu.

White, Black, also Mixed—Market price.

SEED WHEAT.

Longberry Red, Fultz, and other varieties—Market price. (See our Special Wheat List issued in June.)

We are Headquarters for American Grown Grass Seeds.

SOJA BEAN.

The SOJA BEAN is fast taking the place of Clover in sections where the soil is not the most fertile, both for hay and fertilizing purposes.

Recommended as the best leguminous plant for soil restoring as it is adapted to ALL SOILS. It is a sure cropper. Unsurpassed for hay, claimed to be superior to Clover or Timothy. Plant in May, for it takes about ninety days to mature the hay and one hundred and twenty days to mature the seed. *For hay sow about one bushel per acre either broadcast or drilled.* Cut when in blossom. For seed sow in drills about twelve inches apart in the rows and have the rows about thirty inches apart. 60 cts. peck; \$2.00 bu

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—May be grown to great advantage in waste ground, from early spring to the latter part of July. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. *Plant four quarts to acre.* 10 cts. lb.; \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen—The best for general cultivation, brush firm, of good length and bright green color. 10 cts. lb.; \$2.50 bu.

Dwarf—Grows from 3 to 4 feet high, with straight brush. 10 cts. lb.; \$2.50 bu.

California Golden—A strong growing variety much resembling the Evergreen, but longer brush, and a bright golden color when ripe. 10 cts. lb.; \$2.50 bu.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE.

Orange Cane—A strong grower, much more juicy than any other variety, the stalk is heavier and a little earlier than the Amber. 5 cts. lb.

Amber Cane—This popular and well-known variety makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup. 5 cts. lb.;

Imphee or Red Top—An old standard sort, and undoubtedly one of the best that has ever been introduced. 5 cts. lb.; \$1.50 bu.

MISCELLANEOUS, BIRD AND SUNDRY SEEDS.

Ten Cents per Pound Extra, if Sent by Mail.

	PER LB.
Black Locust	30
Honey Locust	30
Castor Beans	20
Canary Seed (3 lbs. 25c)	10
Mixed Bird Seed	5
Caraway Seed	20
Coriander Seed	20
Celery Seed, for flavoring	20
Cotton Seed	25
Fennel Seed	20
Flax Seed (3 lbs. 25c)	10
Flax Seed, crushed	10

	PER LB.
Hemp Seed (3 lbs. 25c)	10
Lettuce Seed, for birds	20
Maw or Poppy Seed	20
Millet, German or Golden	5
Mustard Seed, white, for pickles	15
“ “ black	15
“ “ crushed	20
Osage Orange	35
Pumpkin Seed	25
Rape Seed (3 lbs. 25c)	10
Sunflower Seed	5
Water Melon Seed	25

KAFFIR CORN.

A new variety of Sorghum, forming low, stocky and erect plants, producing from 2 to 4 heads of grain on each stalk, heads long and narrow, and filled with white grain which are greedily eaten by all farm animals, matures about the middle of October, resists drought like most Sorghums and furnishes excellent fodder, cultivate same as corn.

5 cts. lb.

TEOSINTE.

In appearance somewhat resembles corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader, the stalk containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious, it can be eat several times during the season, yielding enormously, if allowed to grow without cutting it will attain a height of 12 to 15 feet. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. *Requires about 4 pounds seed per acre,* plant in drills 3 feet apart and two or three seeds every twelve inches in drill. \$1.00 lb.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further south. *It is sown broadcast 6 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 3 lbs. to the acre will suffice.* In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder, as it can be sown after other crops are off; the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Stockmen, Dairymen and Farmers have proved its value. 10 cts. lb.; \$7.50 per 100 lbs.

PEACH PITS.

We have for years made the handling of peach pits a specialty, annually securing our stocks from districts entirely free from the yellows and are prepared to furnish the best. Prices furnished on application.

MOCKING BIRD FOOD.

For Thrushes, Mocking Birds, Black Birds, Nightingales and all soft-billed birds. Directions for use on each package. 35 cts. per package.

PLEASE WRITE YOUR NAME AND P. O. ADDRESS DISTINCTLY.

Recleaned Grass and Clover Seeds.

THIS department has been our leading specialty for many years. While our **Office and Retail Department** building is one of the largest, best equipped and most conveniently situated in the State, still we have added a **mammoth warehouse and cleaning department** containing over 60,000 square feet of floor space, which, with the addition of the best improved machinery, makes our capacity about four times greater than before. Our facilities can not be excelled.

We now run by power 12 improved combined cleaners and separators, also power corn shellers, etc.

As the prices are constantly changing, we offer them subject to market fluctuations. Where customers are in need of large quantities, we will be pleased to quote lowest market prices. All orders with cash filled at the lowest market price on day of receipt.

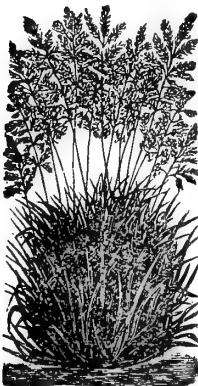
2 bushel Burlap Bags, 10 cents each.

2 bushel Seamless Cotton Bags, 15 cents each.

10 cents per pound extra if sent by mail.

Emerald or City Park Lawn Grass Seed.

(See 3rd page of cover for full description.)



Kentucky Blue Grass.

This grass is almost universally known, and furnishes a moderate supply of pasture of the best quality. It varies in appearance and size according to soil, and in some parts of the country grows spontaneously. It stands drought very well, and if allowed to grow up in fall without grazing, makes a good winter pasture. *Sow in fall or spring at the rate of two to three bushels per acre.*

Extra Clean, 10 cts. 1b.; 70 cts. bu.
Fancy, 20 cts. 1b.; \$1.40 bu.

Write for special prices on large lots.

Meadow Fescue.

This thrives in all soils, excellent for permanent pasture, starts early and is very productive; grows two to three feet high, and does well in almost any soil; makes fair hay. *Sow in September or early in spring, at the rate of one to one and a half bushel per acre.*

Extra Fine, 20 cts. 1b.; \$3.25 bu.
Second Grade, 15 cts. 1b.; \$2.25 bu.

Perennial Rye Grass.

(Imported English Blue Grass).

Is considered quite valuable, as it affords pasture quite early in the spring. The leaves are flat, long and glossy; the stalks rather short, seldom over 18 inches in length. The seeds are large, strong and make a vigorous young plant soon after sowing. The grass is quite variable in size and appearance. *Sow early in spring at the rate of one to one and a half bushel per acre.* 8 cts. 1b.; \$1.75 bu.

Italian Rye Grass—An early rapid grower, producing large leaves and succulent food. It does best in moist soils. *Sow early in spring or fall about 25 lbs. per acre.* 10 cts. 1b.

Sheep's Fescue—Grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils and mountain pastures. It is considered quite valuable as a mixture with other grasses for permanent early spring pasture. 15 cts. 1b.

We are not only sellers, but one of the largest "cash" buyers in the State, of every variety of **GRASS** and **FIELD SEEDS**, Fancy Seed Grain, etc. Would be pleased to receive Samples of any Fancy Stock you may have to offer.

Orchard Grass.

One of the very best grasses in cultivation, and rapidly coming in favor. If cut just at the coming into bloom (as it always should be) a good second crop will follow and sometimes even a third. Is recommended for sowing with red clover as they come into flower at the same time. Orchard Grass is one of the earliest grasses, yields immense crops, and makes the best of hay; it endures considerable shade, and is much used for sowing in orchards. *1 1/2 to 2 bushels of seed will sow an acre.* 10 to 15 cts. 1b.; \$1.25 to \$2.00 bu.

Red Top.

This perennial native grass produces rather late in the season a reddish purple, or greenish panicle of flowers. It thrives best on low land, where it cuts a good crop of rather light hay of fair quality. It is very suitable for pastures on low ground. *Sow in September or early spring at the rate of 1 to 2 bu. per acre.*

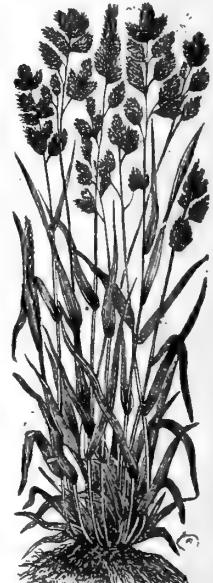


Prime, 8 cts. 1b.; 75 cts. bu.
Choice, 10 cts. 1b.; \$1.00 bu.
Fancy, 15 cts. 1b.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

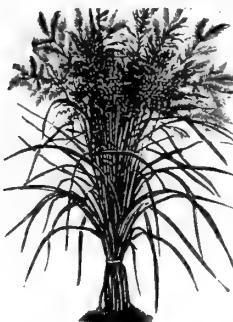
Timothy—This grass stands at the head for meadows, particularly for hay that is to be baled for market, if cut at the proper time, which is, when in full bloom. I prefer to seed it in the fall—September—if it is seasonable, and if, by any reason, there is a partial failure, go over the ground in spring. *Sow one fourth to one-half bushel seed per acre.* Market price.

Sweet Vernal—Is very fragrant, especially when bruised. For a mixture with other grasses for pasture it is quite valuable, as it starts early in spring and grows until late in the fall. For hay its chief merit is its fragrant odor. It is a vegetable condiment rather than a grass of nutritive value. 15 cts. 1b.

Bermuda Grass—A very valuable grass for the south, but will not endure frost. \$1.00 lb.



GRASS SEEDS, Continued.



Johnson Grass—A perennial, a rapid grower, long, cane-like roots, the leaf stalk and panicle of this grass resembling those of other Sorgnuns. *Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre, and should be sown in August or September to secure a good crop the following year.* 15 cts. lb.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—This is a perennial grass, has broad, flat leaves and grows about 3 feet high, has an abundance of long, fibrous roots penetrating deeply in the soil enabling it to withstand drought and cold. *Sow at the rate of two bushels per acre, in early fall, on sheep pastures.* 20 cts. lb.

Wood Meadow Grass—This grass, as its name implies, is found naturally in shady woods, and is well adapted to growing under trees, but will also on exposed places and on light, thin soil. 35 cts. lb.

German or Golden Millet—*True Southern grown.*—It has been fully established that German Millet grown in the Northern and Western States becomes deteriorated, and soon resembles Fox Tail in quality and yield. This is due to the fact that German Millet is a native of a warm climate. *Southern grown seed* is worth double that of Northern or Western grown, if you want a good crop of hay. We are prepared at all times to fill orders at market prices.

Missouri or Common Millet—Market price.

Hungarian Grass—This grass resembles the millet, it is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay. Market price.

Special Grass Mixtures.

We are prepared to furnish seeds adapted to all soils and all situations and for all purposes. Our best mixture is made entirely with choice, recleaned seeds, while in the second quality we use the same seeds, but without recleaning and will be equal to the qualities usually to be had on the market.

Our mixtures will have a uniform weight of 16 lb. to the bushel. *Quantity to be used per acre, 1 1/2 to 2 bushels, and half this quantity for renovating.* In ordering always state the soil and position on which you wish to use it. 2 bushel seamless bags, 15c each. No extra charge for burlap bags for 5 bushels or more.

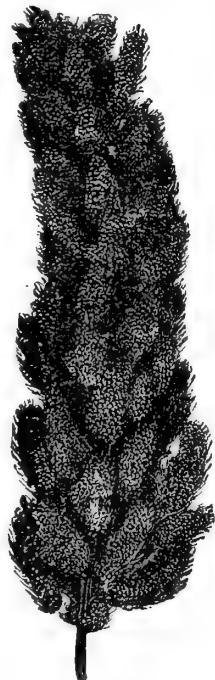
Mixture for meadows	Lb.	Bu.
" " "	1st quality	15c \$2.00
" " "	2nd "	10c 1.40
" " "	1st "	15c 2.00
" " "	2nd "	10c 1.40
" " " pasture and hay in orchards and other shady places	1st "	15c 2.00
" " " pasture and hay in orchards and other shady places	2nd "	10c 1.40
" " " marshy grounds	1st "	15c 1.75
" " " marshy grounds	2nd "	10c 1.35
" " " sandy and rocky grounds	1st "	15c 1.75
" " " sandy and rocky grounds	2nd "	10c 1.35

Special Prices on Large Quantities.

When ready to purchase Grass Seeds, send us list of varieties and quantity of each wanted, and will name you Special Quotations.

PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION

Is given to all orders either large or small. Remember, we fill orders of any amount, but when ordering, if possible, make orders not less than 25c, as when orders are smaller than this it is generally at a loss to us.



CLOVERS.

Red Clover—In ordering always state quality desired, otherwise will send the best. The grades of the market are Good, Prime and Choice. Market price.

Sapling, Mammoth, Large, English or Pea Vine Clover—*Trifolium Pratense Perenne.* Compared with common red clover, its flowers, foliage and stems are of a darker color and its seed is the product of the flowers of the first crop, while the common red clover is the product of the flowers of the second crop. It is valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common red clover and about the time that timothy, orchard and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. The best for soiling purposes. Market price.

Sainfoin or Esparsette—A perennial, the duration of good crops being about 8 years, grows 2 to 3 feet high, flowers in spikes from June to August of a beautiful pink or flesh color, on long foot-stalks. 15 cts. lb.

White Dutch Clover—*Trifolium Repens.* Grows naturally in pastures in a great variety of soils and situations and is an indispensable requisition in all parks and lawns. 25c lb.

Alfalfa Clover

The most valuable forage plant. It thrives best on a sandy loam, the richer the better, and in such will produce several crops every season. In the driest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass withers, Alfalfa is as fresh and green as in the spring, as its roots go down from 10 to 20 feet to the moisture of the ground. Although a prodigious yielder, it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves the ground by the decay of its long roots, and converts it into rich ground, full of vegetable matter. The seed may be sown early in the spring. *Sow twenty-five pounds per acre.* 15 cts. lb.



Aliske or Swedish Clover—So-called from being intermediate in its appearance between the red and white clovers, possessing qualities common to both, being productive, sweet and permanent. Will grow well on very poor soil. Should be used in mixtures of grasses and clovers for pasture, and will improve the quality of the hay if mixed with the meadow grasses. It is also esteemed highly for pasturage for bees. 20 cts. lb.

CLOVER SEED, Continued.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover—Scarlet Clover is an annual and should be sown in August, September or October. It germinates quickly, grows very rapidly through the fall and winter, blossoms about May 1st. This clover can be sown after crops have been removed from the ground. In this way it will prove of inestimable value in holding the valuable nitrates in the soil that are otherwise washed out of the bare ground, furnishes fall, winter and spring pasture and enriches and stores up plant food for the next crop. *Sow at the rate of ten or fifteen pounds per acre, covering with harrow or cultivator.* Nothing like it for sowing on ground after potatoes are harvested. 10 cts. 1b.; 80 cts. 10 lbs.; \$7.00 100 lbs.

Bokhara Clover—A large plant quite valuable for soil-ing, producing several crops in a season, its branches bear numerous white flowers, which are sweet and fragrant, excellent pasture for bees. 20 cts. 1b.

If larger quantities of the above are wanted,
write for Special Prices.

FERTILIZERS.

Our experience of twenty-five years in the business as manufacturers' agent of high grade fertilizers and our facilities for obtaining material of the first-class, enables us to offer the highest grade of goods to be found anywhere, and when we go into a neighborhood, all our customers are our reference after the first crop. The following goods are in great demand.

Analysis of Ammoniated Bone and Potash.

Moisture at 212° Fhr.	5 to 10 per cent.
Nitrogen	2.47 to 8.28 per cent.
Ammonia	3 to 4 per cent.
Total Phosphoric Acid	8 to 10 per cent.
Equal Bone Phosphate	17 to 21 per cent.
Available Phos. Acid	6 to 8 per cent.
Water Soluble Phos. Acid	4 to 6 per cent.
Potash Sulphate	3.70 to 5.50 per cent.
Potash K 2. O	2 to 3 per cent.

Ammoniated Bone and Potash—For all grain crops, and especially good for spring crops and vegetables, owing to its ammonia and potash. This grade is best adapted for wheat seeded on corn land, also for grass following wheat. 25 cts. 5 lbs.; \$2.00 100 lbs.; \$3.00 200 lb. bag; \$13.50 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton; \$25.00 ton

Land Plaster—Is adapted to a great variety of uses, and sales are largely increasing as its value becomes better known. If applied as a top-dressing for grass and clover crops in the spring, it greatly increases the growth and yield of same, in fact, its use is almost certain to insure a good stand of clover. If it is sprinkled in stables, poultry houses and on manure piles, it will prevent ammonia from vaporizing, thereby greatly increasing the value of farm manure. On account of its economical usefulness and effectiveness, it should be liberally used on every farm. \$1.15 200 lb. bag; \$1.35 bbl. about 275 lbs.; six barrels or more, \$1.25 bbl.

Canada Hardwood Unleached Ashes—Effectually destroys the moss and sweetens the ground. Send for descriptive circular. 75 cts. 50 lbs.; \$1.25 100 lbs.; \$2.00 200 lbs.

FERTILIZERS, Continued.

Lawn Fertilizer or Dressing—To produce a rich, luxuriant and lasting growth of beautiful dark-green grass, use our lawn dressing. It is quick in action, its effect being seen immediately after the first rain. It acts energetically on the unfolding leaves, goes directly to the roots, stimulates them to activity and causes the grass to thicken. A firm growth follows, which remains green, luxuriant and velvety for the whole season. Stable manure is very unsightly, gives an unpleasant odor, disfigures the lawn, and contains weeds and other foreign seeds. The dressing should be applied in winter or spring, and sown broadcast on a damp day or just before a rain. 40 cts. 10 lbs.; \$1.00 35 lbs.; \$1.25 50 lbs.; \$2.00 100 lbs.

Sheep Manure—This is a pure, natural manure, and a most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, more lasting and healthful than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effects. Nothing equals it for general use on flower beds, or for the vegetable garden. No other fertilizer produces such a marked and permanent effect upon lawns. No raking off required. No seeds of foul weeds in it. No offensive odor. It is clean to handle. Absolutely safe to use in any quantity or in any manner. *For lawns use at the rate of from 300 to 500 pounds per acre. For pot plants mix one part of sheep manure to six parts of soil. For use in the vegetable garden spread over the surface and dig in.* Being soluble, it readily makes a safe liquid manure (1 pound to 5 gallons of water per day can be safely used.) 10 cts. 1b.; 25 cts. 5 lbs.; 50 cts. 12 lbs.; 75 cts. 25 lbs.; \$1.75 100 lbs.

Pure Bone Meal—25 cts. 5 lbs.; 40 cts. 10 lbs.; \$1.00 30 lbs.; \$1.50 50 lbs.; \$2.50 100 lbs.; \$3.75 bag of 200 lbs.

Nitrate of Soda—5 cts. 1b.; \$3.50 100 lbs.

Kainit, Potash Salts—Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre. For small grain drill in, for cultivated crops plow under. Single bag, \$2.25 bag; 5 bags or more, \$2.00 bag; \$19.00 ton.

Cotton Seed Meal Fertilizer—\$1.50 100 lb. bag; \$25.00 ton.

Fertilizer for Pot Plants—The Excelsior. A great success. Makes plants grow and bloom luxuriantly. *It is used by dissolving a teaspoonful to a pint of water and applying to the soil every few weeks.* It starts the plants at once into a healthy and vigorous growth and abundant bloom. 15 cts. package about 8 oz.; 25 cts. two packages; 10 cts. package extra by mail, postpaid; \$1.20 dozen.

In addition to the above first-class goods, we have
PURE RAW BONE MEAL AND ACIDULATED BONE. Also other Fertilizers on application.

MOSS.

Sphagnum—For packing and growing orchids, etc. 10 cts. 1b.; \$1.25 bale.

Green, Sheet—40 cts. bale.

Emerald or City Park Lawn Grass will make a good lawn from seed the first season.

TESTED



RELIABLE

SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS GENERAL LIST.

WE TAKE PLEASURE in presenting to you our revised Flower Seed List, embracing only the best and most popular varieties. Our Flower Seed trade has increased very rapidly the last few years, which is very gratifying to us, as it speaks well for the quality of the seed we send out. Look it over carefully and add at least one or two packets to your vegetable seed order. It will pay you well. We do not sell old seeds, neither do we mix old seeds with new—every seed is *new, fresh and clean*. Everything is arranged in alphabetical order.

Annuals grow from the seed, bloom and perish in one season. **Biennials** generally bloom the first and second year and then die. **Perennials** bloom the second year and every year thereafter, some perishing after three or four years, others continue indefinitely. Some few Perennials, if started early, bloom the first year.

Full Cultural Directions on all Flower Seed Packets

All Flower Seed Sent Free by Mail on Receipt of Price.

ORDER BY NUMBER, AND THUS AVOID WRITING THE NAME IN FULL.

Special Offer on Seeds in Packets Only.

7 Five cent Packets for 25 cents,

15 Five cent Packets for 50 cents,

40 Five cent Packets for \$1.00.

	ABUTILON. Half-hardy Perennial.	Pkt.
1. Finest Mixed ,		10c
	ABRONIA. Half-hardy Annual.	
2. Umbrellata ,		5c
	ADLUMIA CIRRHOSIA, (Allegheny Vine). Hardy Annual.	
3. Cirrhosia —Pale Pink,		5c
	ACROCLINIUM. Half-hardy Annual.	
4. Roseum —Bright Rose		5c
5. Album —White		5c
	AGERATUM. Half-hardy.	
6. Mexicanum —Blue,		5c
7. Dwarf Tom Thumb —Blue,		5c
8. Dwarf —White,		5c
	ALYSSUM. Hardy Annual.	
9. Sweet —White,		5c
10. Tom Thumb ,		5c
	AMMOB.UM ALATUM. Hardy Annual.	
11. White ,		5c
	AMARANTHUS. Tender Annual.	
12. Tricolor —Joseph's Coat		5c
13. Salicifolius —(The Fountain Plant). Very beautiful, one of the best,		5c
14. Caudatus —(Love Lies B'eeding).		5c

	AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. Hardy Perennial.	Pkt.
15. Japanese Ivy ,		5c
	ANTIRRHINUM, (Snapdragon.) Hardy Annual.	
16. Tall Mixed ,		5c
17. Dwarf Mixed —Extra Choice		5c
	AQUILEGIA, (Columbine.) Hardy Perennials.	
18. Mixed —Single,		5c
19. Mixed —Double		5c
	ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.	
20. Dutchman's Pipe ,		5c
	ASTERS. Annuals.	
21. Victoria —Mixed colors,		10c
22. Comet —Finest mixed		10c
23. Triumph —Deep scarlet,		15c
24. Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered —Mixed . . .		10c
25. Betteridge's Prize —Quilled, Mixed very double,		10c
26. Paeony Flowered Perfection —Finest Mixed . .		10c
27. White —Exceedingly beautiful,		10c
28. Crimson ,		10c
29. Choicest Mixed —All varieties	\$2.50 oz.	5c
30. Semple's Branching —Mixed colors,		10c

OUR SEEDS GROW

We take the GREATEST CARE in TESTING EVERY VARIETY of Vegetable & Flower Seed offered by us, and know they should GROW WELL under favorable conditions.

BALLOON VINE, (Cardiospermum).

Half-hardy Annual.

Pkt.

31. **Cardiospermum**—White 5c**BALSAM, (Lady's Slipper).**

Annuals.

32. **White Perfection**—Fine pure white, double flowers 10c33. **Pink**—Very fine double 10c34. **Camellia-Flowered**—Very double and perfect in form, choice mixed, 10c35. **Good Mixed**—Double, 5c**BELLIS PERENNIS, (Double Daisy).**

Half-hardy Perennial.

36. **Double White** 10c37. **Double Finest Mixed**, 10c**BROWALLIA.**

Half-hardy Annual.

38. **Fine Mixed** 5c**CACALIA, (Tassel Flower).**

Half-Hardy Annual.

39. **Coccinea** 5c**CALCEOLARIA.**40. **Hybrida Grandiflora**—Tall mixed. The finest large flowering and most floriferous sorts, of the richest colors, 25c**CALENDULA, (Pot Marigold).**

Annuals.

41. **Meteor**—Double, light orange striped, 5c42. **Prince of Orange**—Dark orange striped, 5c**CAMPANULA OR CANTERBURY BELL.**

Hardy Perennials.

43. **Single**—Finest mixed 5c44. **Double**—Finest mixed, 5c**MARGUERITE CARNATIONS, (Dianthus Caryophyllus).**

45. The popularity and usefulness of this variety has surpassed all expectations. They bloom in four months from time of sowing. If taken up and potted before frost they will continue to bloom during the winter. Finest mixed, 5 cts. pkt.

46. **Carnation Pinks** Double finest mixed. Saved from flowers of very fine quality only, 10 cts. pkt.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER, (Tropaeolum Peregrinum).

Half-hardy Annuals.

47. **Yellow**, 5 cts. pkt.**CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS.**

This genus is amongst the most showy, free-flowering hardy annuals.

48. **Finest Mixed Varieties** 50 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.**CANNA.**

Half-hardy Perennial.

49. **Finest Mixed**—Producing different colored foliage. 4 to 8 feet, 5 cts. pkt.50. **Crozy's Best Mixed**—From best named varieties 4 to 8 feet, 10 cts. pkt.51. **Madam Crozy**—Large flowers, vermillion, bordered with yellow, green foliage, very free flowering, 15c**CANDYTUFT.**

Hardy Annuals.

52. **Fragrant**—Pure white, 30 cts. oz.; 5c53. **White Rocket**—Fine white large truss, 5c54. **Crimson** 40 cts. oz.; 5c55. **Fine Mixed**, 30 cts. oz.; 5c**CENTRANTHUS.**

Hardy Annuals.

56. **Very Pretty**, free-flowering plants, effective in beds, ribbons or as an edging. Fine mixed, 5c**CELOSIA, (Cockscomb).**

Half-hardy Annuals.

57. **Christata Nana**—Choice mixture of newest dwarf crested varieties, 5c58. **Glasgow Prize**—Au improved Cockscomb, very large, dark crimson combs, 10c59. **Pyramidalis**—A choice mixture of all the plumed and feathered sorts 10c60. **Japonica**—(Japanese). Combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, 5c**CENTAUREA.**

Half-hardy Perennial.

61. **Candidissima**—Large, smooth, silvery, cut leaf, 15c62. **Gymnocarpa**—A graceful, silvery fine-cut leaved variety, 10c63. **Cyanus**—(Corn Flower). Hardy annual fine mixed, 50 cts. oz.; 5c**CHRYSANTHEMUM.**

The hardy annuals are summer-flowering plants, good for pot culture, and quite distinct from the Indicum, which are perennial autumn-flowering varieties.

64. **Coronarium**—Double white, 5c65. **Coronarium**—Double yellow, 5c66. **Frutescens**—Paris Daisy or "Marguerite" The finest of the white "Daisies," 5c67. **Eclipse**—Pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish-scarlet ring, the disk being dark brown 5c68. **Indicum Majus**—Choice mixed large flowering double varieties, half-hardy perennial 3 feet 10c69. **Finest Mixed** 50 cts. oz.; 5c

CYCLAMEN.

Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored orchid-like fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. If seed is sown early they make flowering bulbs in one season. They require sandy loam. Half-hardy perennial. 6 inches.

70. Cyclamen Persicum —Finest mixed,	15c
71. Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum —Finest mixed,	25c

CINERARIA.

Perennials.

72. Hybrid Grandiflora —Prize, mixed, extra selected, unsurpassable in quality and beautiful brilliant colors,	25c
73. Maritima —(Dusty Miller). Large, silvery, deep cut foliage,	5c

CLARKIA.

74. Finest Mixed ,	5c
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COBEA SCANDENS.

A well known climber of quick growth, producing beautiful large bell-shaped flower.

75. Purple ,	10c
76. White ,	10c

COLLINSIA.

Hardy Annual.

77. Finest Mixed ,	40 cts. oz.;
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COSMOS HYBRIDUS.

Easily raised from seed, and bloom the first season.

78. White Pearl ,	10c
79. Mixed ,	5c

CLEMATIS.

A well known and rapid growing, free-flowering, ornamental climber. Flowers three or four inches across, of charming shades of blue, white, purple, etc.

80. Finest Mixed ,	10c
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CYPRESS VINE.

A most popular climbing plant, with delicate fern-like foliage, half-hardy annual.

81. Scarlet ,	50 cts. oz.;
82. White ,	50 cts. oz.;

83. Rose ,	50 cts. oz.;
84. Mixed ,	50 cts. oz.;

DAHLIA.

Half-hardy Perennial.

85. Double Finest Mixed ,	10c
86. Single Finest Mixed ,	5c

DIANTHUS, (Pinks).

Hardy Biennials.

87. Chinensis fpl —(Chinese Pink). Finest double mixed,	5c
88. Hedgewigii, fpl —Finest double mixed,	5c
89. Hedgewigii, Single —Finest Mixed,	5c
90. Lacinatus, Single —Finest mixed, very beautiful, deeply fringed,	5c
91. Lacinatus, fpl —Flowers very large and deeply fringed,	5c

DATURA, (Sweet Nightingale).

92. Flowers pure white, 9 inches long and 5 or 6 inches wide at the top,	5c
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DIGITALIS, (Foxglove).

Handsome border plants with a great variety of colors. Hardy biennial.	•
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93. Finest Mixed ,	50 cts. oz.;
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DELPHINIUM, (Perennial Larkspur).

94. Delphinium Mixed ,	5c
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EDELWEISS, (Gnaphalium Leontopodium).

95. The famous and true "Edelweiss" of the Alps. The flowers are of a downy texture, pure white and star-shaped,	10c
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EUPHORBIA, (Mexican Fire Plant.).

Hardy Annual.	5c
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96. Heterophylia ,	5c
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ESCHSCHOLTZIA, (California Poppy).

Hardy Annual.	5c
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97. California —Yellow,	50 cts. oz.;
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98. Finest Mixed ,	50 cts. oz.;
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FREESIA.

Flowers pure white with yellow throat, and exquisitely fragrant.	10c
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99. Freesia Refracta Alba ,	10c
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GAILLARDIA. Hardy Annual.

100. Grandiflora —Fine Mixed	5c
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101. Lorenziana —Beautiful double flowers, fine for bouquets,	5c
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GOMPHRENA.

102. Bachelor's Button ,	5c
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GERANIUM, (Pelargonium).

Started early will flower the first year from seed.	•
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103. Large Flowered —Finest mixture,	10c
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GILIA.

Hardy Annual.	5c
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104. Mixed ,	5c
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GOURLDS, Ornamental.

Tender Annuals.	•
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105. Hercules Club —Curious large variety,	5c
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106. Dipper —A favorite variety,	5c
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107. Snake Cucumber —Very Curious,	5c
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108. Nest Egg —Resembling an egg in color, shape and size,	5c
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109. Orange —Fruit resembles an orange,	5c
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110. Bottle —Useful and ornamental	5c
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111. Fine Mixed ,	40 cts. oz.;
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GODETIA.

Hardy Annual.

112. Lady Albemarle —Intense carmine crimson, very beautiful,	5c
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113. The Bride —White, with crimson, edge,	5c
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114. Fine Mixed ,	5c
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115. Heliotrope , Half-hardy Perennial.	5c
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116. Finest Varieties Mixed ,	5c
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116. Finest Mixed ,	5c
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ALL OF OUR SEEDS HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY TESTED.

HOLLYHOCK, (Althea.)

Hardy Perennial.

117. **Double White**—Flowers pure white, extra for florists \$2.00 oz.;
 118. **Choice Mixed**—From prize flowers . . . \$1.50 oz.;
 119. **Fine Mixed** 75 cts. oz.;

Pkt.

HONESTY. Hardy Biennial.

120. **Lunaria Biennis** 5c

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

121. This new Japanese variety of Hop is a splendid annual climber 5c

HYACINTH BEAN.

• A rapid growing plant, flowering freely in clusters, for covering arbors, trellises, etc.

122. **Dolichos Mixed**—10 feet 15 cts. oz.;

Ice Plant, (Mesembryanthemum.)

Half-hardy Annual.

123. **Crystallinum** 5c

KENILWORTH IVY.

Hardy Perennial.

124. **Linaria Cymbalaria**—Lavender and purple 10c

LANTANA.

125. **Hybrida Mixed** 80 cts. oz.;

LARKSPUR, (Annual Delphinium.)

Hardy Annuals.

126. **Dwarf Rocket** 50 cts. oz.;

127. **Tall Rocket** 5c

LOBELIA. Half-hardy Annual.

128. **Crystal Palace**—Intense blue flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot 5c

LUPINS.

129. **Mixed Annual Varieties** 30 cts. oz.;

LICHNIS. Hardy Perennials.

130. **Chalcedonia**—Fine border plant, scarlet 5c

MARIGOLD, (Tagetes.)

Half-hardy Annuals.

131. **African Lemon**—Large, double lemon flowers 5c

132. **African Orange**—Large, double orange flowers, 5c

133. **French Dwarf Mixed** 5c

134. **African El Dorado**—The colors run through all shades of yellow, from light primrose to the deepest orange 50 cts. oz.;

MIGNONETTE.**(Reseda Odorata.)**

135. **Miles' Hybrid Spiral**—Profuse bloomer, very fragrant. 50 cts. oz.; 5c pkt.

136. **Golden Queen**—A very beautiful new variety, flowers bright, golden in color and very effective. 5 cts. pkt.

137. **Sweet**—15 oz.; 5c pkt.

138. **Mache**—The finest variety for pot culture, sweet-scented red flowers. 75c oz.; 5c pkt.

**MAURANDIA.** Charming Half-Hardy

Perennial Climbers.

Pkt.

139. **White** 5c
 140. **Rose** 5c
 141. **Mixed** 5c

MIRABILIS, (Four O'clock's, Marvel of Peru.)

142. **Finest Mixed** 20 cts. oz.; 5c

MIMULUS MUSCHATUS, (Musk Plant.)

143. Fine for hanging baskets, etc. Small yellow flowers, fragrant foliage 10c

MIMOSA, (Sensitive Plant.) Half-hardy Annuals. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ft.

144. **Pudica**—Sensitive plant 80 cts. oz.; 5c

MOMORDICA. Half-hardy Annuals.

145. **Balsamina**—Balsam apple 60 cts. oz.; 5c
 146. **Charantia**—Balsam pear 60 cts. oz.; 5c

MOONFLOWER.

147. Flowers are pure white, large and fragrant 5c

MORNING GLORY, TALL, (Convolvulus Major.)

Half-hardy Annual.

148. **White** 5c
 149. **Blue** 5c
 150. **Finest Mixed** 15 cts. oz.; 5c
 151. **New Japanese** 10c
 152. **Dwarf Mixed** 25 cts. oz.; 5c

MYOSOTIS, (Forget-me-not.)

153. **Palustris**—Blue 5c

NASTURTIUM, DWARF, (Tropaeolum Nanum.)

Half-hardy Annuals.

154. **Beauty**—Orange and vermillion. 25 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 155. **Crystal Palace Gem**—Sulphur, spotted with maroon. 25 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 156. **Pearl**—Nearly white. 25 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 157. **King Theodore**—Deep maroon. 25c oz.; 5c pkt.
 158. **King of Tom Thumbs**—Scarlet, bluish green foliage. 25 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 159. **Finest Mixed**—15c oz.; 5c pkt.

**NASTURTIUM, TALL.** Hardy Annuals.

Pkt.

160. **Mixed** 15 cts. oz.; 5c
 161. **Coccineum**—Scarlet 25 cts. oz.; 5c
 162. **Orange**—Beautiful dark orange 25 cts. oz.; 5c
 163. **Spotted**—Very pretty 25 cts. oz.; 5c
 164. **Purple Violet** 25 cts. oz.; 5c

NICOTIANA. Half-hardy Annuals.

165. **Affinis**—White, very fragrant 5c

ONOTHERA, (Evening Primrose.) Hardy Perennial.

166. **Biennis**—True evening primrose, a beautiful and free flowering plant, with long spikes of bright yellow flowers 5c

OXALIS. Half-hardy Perennial.

167. **Finest Mixed** 10c

PANSY.

This lovely flower a favorite with every one, is too well known to need any description. It will flower in the middle of summer if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in spring.



PANSY.

Hardy Perennial.

168. **Bugnot, Cassier and Odier Strains**—Superb mixture of unsurpassed quality,
 169. **Cassier's Giant**—The flowers of immense size, of good substance and fine form, while the plants are of neat, compact growth,
 170. **Improved Giant Trimardeau**—Greatly improved in the enormous size of flowers, fine form and increased varieties of colors,
 171. **Odier or Blotched**—Superb, large-eyed flowers of very good shape and beautifully blotched with rich and varied colors.
 172. **J. C. McCullough's Mixture**—Flowers very large and beautifully marked, plants neat and compact,
 173. **King of the Blacks**—Almost coal black, extra fine,
 174. **Snow Queen**—Delicate, satiny white,
 175. **Yellow Giant** Pure yellow,
 176. **Choice Large Flowering**—Mixed, splendid strain
 177. **Fine Mixed**—Large flowering, \$1.00 oz.;

PASSIFLORA, (Passion Flower)

178. **Coerulea**—Blue and white flowers of remarkable beauty,

PETUNIA.

Half-Hardy Annuals.

179. **Nyctagineiflora**—White fragrant
 180. **Fine Mixed**,
 181. **Hybrida Grandiflora**—Magnificent flowers of extra large size, beautifully fringed and varigated, extra choice,
 182. **Double Fringed**—A most beautiful variety, . .

POPPY, (Papaver.)

Hardy Annuals.

183. **Carnation Flowered**—Double mixed, . . . 25c oz.;
 184. **Peony Flowered**—Double mixed, . . . 25c oz.,
 185. **Shirley's**—Fancy mixed,
 186. **Mikado**—Flowers pure white at the back, while the fringed edges are of brilliant scarlet, . . .
 187. **Umbrosum**—Flowers of glowing vermillion, with a deep black spot on each petal, single, 50c oz.;
 188. **Iceland**—Mixed,
 189. **Orientale**—Superb scarlet flowers, often 6 inches across, hardy perennial,

PHLOX.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Half-Hardy Annuals, 1½ to 2 ft. [Pkt.]

190. **Alba**—Pure white, . . . 10c
 191. **Alba Oculata**—White with crimson eye, . . 10c
 192. **Splendens**—Large bright scarlet, extra 10c
 193. **Fimbriata** 10c
 194. **Star of Quedlinburg**, . . . 10c
 195. **Fine Mixed**, . . . 50c oz.; 5c
 196. **Grandiflora**—Finest mixed. An improved variety with unusually large flowers of great substance . . 10c
 197. **Perennial**—Fine mixed,



Pkt.
10c

PORTULACA, (Mexican Rose).

Hardy Annuals.

198. **Double**—Mixed, 10c
 199. **Single**—Mixed, 5c

PRIMULA, (Chinese Primrose).

200. **Sinensis**—Double Mixed 25c
 201. **Sinensis**—Mixed, 25c
 202. **Primula Obconica**—Almost ever blooming, flowers white, tinged with lilac, 10c

PYRETHRUM, (Feverfew).

Annual.

203. **Double Pure White**—1½ ft. 5c
 204. **Golden Feather**—Golden Foliage, one of the best bedding plants, 1 foot, 5c

205. **Roseum**—Persian insect powder plant half-hardy perennial 5c
 206. **Mixed** 5c

RHODANTHE.

RICINUS, (Castor Oil Bean).

Half-hardy Annuals.

207. **Finest Mixed**, 25c oz.;
 208. **Borboniensis Arboreus**—A very large and handsome variety, 15 feet, 40c oz.;
 209. **Large Flowered**—All colors, mixed, 5c

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Half-hardy Annual.

210. **Splendens**—Scarlet, 10c
 211. **Patens**, 10c

SALVIA.

212. **A** beautiful ornamental climber, producing dazzling scarlet flowers and beans, it grows to a height of 10 feet, 5c

SCABIOSA.

213. **Tall**—Finest mixed, 5c
 214. **Dwarf**—Finest mixed, 5c

SCHIZANTHUS, (Butterfly Flower).

Half hardy Annual.

215. **Mixed Varieties**, 5c
 216. **All Colors**—Mixed 5c

SMILAX.

217. **Myrsiphyllum**, 10c
 STOCK, (German Ten-Week).

Half-hardy Annuals.

218. **Large Flowering**—Dark blood red 10c
 219. **Large Flowering**—White, 10c
 220. **Large Flowering**—Mixed 10c
 221. **Snowflake**, 10c
 222. **German Mixed** 5c

SUNFLOWER, (Helianthus).

223. **Minature**—Golden yellow flowers 5c
 224. **Californicus**—Orange, large, double extra, 7 ft. 5c
 225. **Globosus Fistulosus**—Large, yellow, finest of all double, 7 feet 40c oz.; 5c

SWEET PEAS.



Beautiful free-flowering climbing plants, producing vast numbers of fragrant flowers, valuable for covering unsightly places, rough fences and trellis work. If the flowers are picked freely, they will be produced long in profusion, and of good size, hardy annuals.

SWEET PEAS, *Lathyrus Odoratus*.

Standard Named Varieties. Pkt.

226. American —Striped,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
227. Apple Blossom —Rose,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
228. Blanche Burpee —White,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
229. Butterfly —Pale gray,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
230. Blanche Ferry —Pink and white,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
231. Celestial —Azure blue,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
232. Cardinal —Crimson scarlet	10 cts. oz;	5c
233. Cupid —Dwarf white,	15 cts. oz;	5c
234. Captain of the Blues —Pale blue,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
235. Emily Henderson —White,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
236. Firefly —Deep scarlet,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
237. Her Majesty —Rose,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
238. Indigo —King blue,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
239. Igneus —Crimson,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
240. Mrs. Eckford —Primrose yellow,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
241. Queen of the Isles —White, red striped, 10 cts. oz.;		5c
242. Red Riding Hood —Pink,	10 cts. oz ;	5c
43. Rising Sun —Orange and Rose,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
244. Stanley —Dark maroon,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
245. Venus —Salmon,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
246. Captivation —Light claret,	10 cts. oz.;	5c
247. Lottie Eckford —White, blended lavender,	10 cts. oz.;	5c

SPECIAL OFFER—One ounce of each above Sweet Peas, 22 separate varieties for \$1.00.

248. J. C. McC's —Named varieties, finest mixed, 10 cts. oz; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. 1 lb.;	5c
249. Fine Mixed , 10 cts. oz; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. 1 lb.;	5c

SWEET WILLIAM.



Sweet William.

(Dianthus Barbatus.) Pkt.
Hardy Perennials.

250. Fine —Single mixed,	5c
251. Finest —Double mixed,	10c
252. Alata Alba —White with dark eye,	5c
253. Mixed —All colors,	5c
254. Bailloni —Yellow with brownish-red throat	10c
255. Fournieri —Velvety-blue	10c

VERBENA.

Half-hardy Perennials.

256. Defiance —Beautiful, deep scarlet,	10c
257. Italian Striped —Mixed,	10c
258. Candidissima —The best pure white,	10c
259. Choice Mixed —Saved only from the most beautiful named flowers,	10c
260. Fine Mixed	5c

VINCA, (Madagascar Periwinkle).

261. Fine Mixed	10c
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VIOLET, (Viola Odorata).

Hardy Perennials.

262. Odorata —Sweet Violet, blue,	10c
263. The Czar —Light Violet, very fragrant	10c

VIRGINIAN STOCK, (Cheiranthus Maritimus).

Hardy Annuals.

264. Red and White ,	5c
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VISCARIA, Rose of Heaven.

Annual.

265. Finest Mixed ,	5c
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WALLFLOWER.

Half-hardy Perennials.

266. Single Mixed —All colors,	5c
267. Double Mixed —All colors,	10c

WHITLAVIA.

Hardy Annual.

268. Mixed Varieties ,	5c
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XERANTHUMUM.

Hardy Annual.

269. Double Sorts —Finest mixed	5c
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ZINNIA.

Hardy Annuals.

270. Double Purple ,	5c
271. Double Scarlet ,	5c

Double White

272. Double White	5c
273. Double Mixed ,	60 cts. oz.; 5c

274. Dwarf Double Mixed	10c
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"WILD GARDEN," FLOWER SEEDS.

275. All lovers of flowers who are fond of novelties in the way of flower gardens, and cannot give much time in the way of cultivation, will find this mixture the desirable thing if sown en masse , as it will produce a continuous bloom of flowers of every hue, and you will have a mass of floriferous splendor that will last all summer; this mixture is composed of the most free and showy annuals, suitable for a wild garden of flowers, . . . 25 cts.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; 5c	5c
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SPECIAL NOTICE. We include a packet of Wild Garden Flower Seed with every order of Flower or Vegetable Seed in packets for 25 cts. or over.

Headquarters for Stock and Poultry Supplies.

Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots.

The summer flowering bulbs and roots are inexpensive, very easily grown, require scarcely any care and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all summer and autumn flowers. Before hard frost the bulbs must be taken up and stored away in some place secure from frost until spring.

At the prices quoted on single bulbs or by the dozen, we send either by express or mail prepaid, by the 100 or 1000 at purchaser's expense. No less than 6 will be sent at the dozen, nor less than 50 at the 100 rate.

AMARYLLIS.

	Each	Doz.
Formosissima —Velvety crimson, a desirable border plant	10c	\$1.00
Rosea —Rose pink	5c	50
Treatea —White, fairy lily of the south	4c	40

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

The tuberous rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer flowering bulbs. They are not grown to the extent they should be. They bloom continuously throughout the summer, till frost cuts them down.

	Each	Doz.	100
Single —Scarlet, orange, crimson, pink, white, yellow	12c	\$1.25	\$8.00
Single —All colors mixed	10c	1.00	7.00
Double —All colors mixed	20c	2.00	15.00

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

One of the most striking of the ornamental foliage plants, either for pot or lawn planting. It will grow in any good garden soil; it is of easy culture; a full sized plant being 4 to 5 feet in height, with immense leaves.

	Each	Doz.
Small size	10c	\$1.00
Second size	15c	1.50
Large size	25c	2.50
Extra Large	35c	3.50
Monsters	50c	5.00

CALADIUM FANCY LEAVED.

	Each	Doz.
Choice Varieties	20c	\$2.00

CANNAS. (Indian Shot.)

Few plants are more ornamental than the Canna, with its large, broad, massive foliage, growing from 3 to 6 feet high, and producing flowers which rival Gladiolus in point of beauty. Very ornamental and unsurpassed for massing.

Named Varieties Cannas.

(DORMANT ROOTS.)

	Each	Doz.
Chas. Henderson —Bright crimson, green foliage	10c	75c
Burbank —Rich canary, yellow orchid like flowers	10c	75c
Florence Vaughan —Yellow, spotted with crimson	10c	75c
Madam Crozy —Bright scarlet, bordered with yellow	10c	75c
Italia —Golden yellow, marked with scarlet	10c	75c
Austria —Very large, yellow, strong, green foliage	10c	75c
Mixed Dwarf Cannas	5c	50c
Mixed Tall Cannas	5c	50c

DAHLIAS.

The Dahlia is one of the showiest of our autumn flowers. Commencing to flower in August they are in a perfect blaze of bloom until stopped by frost in late autumn. They delight in a deep, rich soil; should be planted 3½ to 4 feet apart, and be tied to heavy stakes to prevent strong winds from breaking them down.

	Each	Doz.
Double —Finest varieties in distinct colors	15c	\$1.50
Fine Mixed Varieties	10c	1.00
Cactus Dahlias —Very fine	15c	1.50

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is of the earliest culture in any good garden soil, and may be planted from April to the middle of June. Set the bulbs four inches deep, and eight or ten inches apart.

	Each	Doz.	100
Scarlet , mixed shades	3c	20c	\$1.25
Pink , "	5c	40c	2.50
White , "	5c	50c	3.00
Yellow , "	5c	50c	3.00
Extra Choice , "	5c	25c	1.50
Fine Mixed , "	3c	20c	1.25

LILIES.

	Each	Doz.
Auratum (Golden Rayed Lily of Japan)—		
Large size bulbs	20c	\$2.00
Medium size bulbs	15c	1.50
Speciosum Roseum —White rose-spotted	20c	2.00
Speciosum Rubrum —Large bulbs	15c	1.50

TUBEROSES.

The bulbs may be planted from February to June for a succession of flowers, and plant in the open ground about the end of May. Our Tuberoses are about certain to bloom, being carefully grown and selected.

	Each	Doz.	100
Large size	3c	30c	\$1.50
Medium size	3c	25c	1.25

	Large size	3c	30c	\$1.50
Medium size, good flowering, 3c	25c	1.25		

	Special fine strain of Pearl, large flowers	4c	35c	1.75
Excelsior Pearl Dwarf—				

 Special fine strain of Pearl, large flowers

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 Special fine strain of Pearl, large flowers

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 Excelsior Pearl Dwarf—

 Special fine strain of Pearl, large flowers

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 Excelsior Pearl Dwarf—

 Special fine strain of Pearl, large flowers

 Excelsior Pearl Dwarf—

 Special fine strain of Pearl, large flowers

 Excelsior Pearl Dwarf—

 Special

Stock and Poultry Supplies.

Rust's Egg Producer.



You can get plenty of eggs at all seasons by using Rust's Egg Producer. It makes fowls vigorous and healthy, shortens the moulting period, prevents and cures leg weakness, etc., and is just what is needed to make poultry keeping the most profitable operation on a farm. You can feed Rust's Egg Producer every day for two or three weeks, at a cost of one cent for each hen and get surprising results.

1 lb. box 25c. If by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. for postage.

Rust's Havens' Climax Condition Powders.

No owner of Poultry or Stock should be without it.

It cures diseases, and keeps stock and fowls healthy; the only real cure for gapes and fowl cholera; expels worms from horses, etc.; gives great and lasting benefit in heaves, without the slightest injury. It makes hogs thrive and fatten; increases and improves the production of milk. It contains no antimony, arsenic, rosin, or anything harmful, and is, therefore, entirely different from the number of quack foods and powders in the market. It is not a food, but an honest medicine, at an honest price. 13 oz. package 25 cts. If sent by mail, 15 cts. extra for postage.



Rust's Havens' Roup Pills.

The pills act directly on the glands and mucous membrane, allay all tendency to fever, and carry off all morbid matter from the system. They are entirely free from everything harmful, and the best remedy ever discovered for Roup, Catarrh, Colds and Distemper. They are unlike any other medicine, and being composed of medicines in concentrated form, they are of moderate size, and therefore, easy to give to fowls.



25c per box of 48 pills.

Rust's Lice-Killing Powder

For dusting Fowls and Nests. 5 oz. box, 10c; 16 oz. box, 25c. The 25c size by mail, 40c.

Rust's Lice-Killing Paint.

For dissolving in kerosene to apply with a brush to cracks, crevices, roosts, etc., but not to be used on fowls or in nests

4 oz. box (sufficient to make one qt.) 10c

16 oz. box (sufficient to make one gal.) 25c

The 25c size by mail, 40c.



International Poultry Food.

Absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One small feed of this has more medical effect than a very large one of many others. Each box contains about 100 feeds. 25c box.

International Stock Food.

Cures and prevents disease in horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, etc. Insures health and rapid growth for all young stock. A peculiar combination of medicinal ingredients makes this a superior and safe food for stock. 25c and 50c box.

Mixed Grain and Seed For Poultry.

Have prepared a mixture of about ten different sorts, among these are buckwheat, Hungarian, millet, wheat, cracked corn, oyster shell, etc. Best food in the market. While present stock lasts, price only 50 cts. bu.

Crushed Oyster Shells.

10 cts. 5 lbs.; 25 cts. 15 lbs.; 75 cts. 100 lbs.; \$1.40 200 lbs.

Pure Ground Bone

For poultry and cattle. 5 cts. lb.; \$3.00 100 lbs.

Mica-Crystal Grit.

For Poultry, Pigeons, Chickens, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys and Birds.

ENOUGH TO MAKE ANY CHICKEN LAUGH!!!

Many tests have been made to demonstrate the worth of Mica Crystal Grit, and in every instance, no matter how small the particles were remaining in the gizzard, they still retained their sharp cutting edges. The iron in Mica-Crystal Grit is practically all contained in the mica, and is in its purest and best form. The effect of the iron in

toning up the physical condition of your poultry, and the high yellow color produced in the yolk of the egg, is, of itself alone, worth more than all the other grits combined.

10 cts. 5 lbs.; 90 cts. 100 lbs.



China Nest Eggs.

3c each; 30c per doz. If by mail, 20c per doz. extra.

Lump Rock Salt For Stock.

Does not create thirst. Stock will do 20 per cent. better wherever it is fed. Will go five times as far as common salt. 10 cts. 5 lbs.; \$1.00 100 lbs.; \$3.50 500 lbs.

Drinking Fountain For Poultry.

Can be filled easily. Water always clean. Chickens can not get drowned in it. 25c $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; 35c 1 gallon.

Sunflower Seed.

Good egg producer. 5 cts. lb.; \$4.00 100 lbs.

Pigeon Peas.

For feeding pigeons. 40 cts. peck; \$1.40 bu.

Cotton Seed Meal.

The most economical article for feeding stock now known. Directions for feeding: Milk cows and fattening cattle, mix with other feed, beginning for each animal with one pint at a feed, increasing gradually for a week or ten days, to two quarts at each feed. Fattening hogs one quart. Horses one-half pint every other day. Sheep one-half pint. Price subject to change. \$1.45 100 lb. bag; 5 bag lots, \$1.40 per bag; \$27.00 ton.

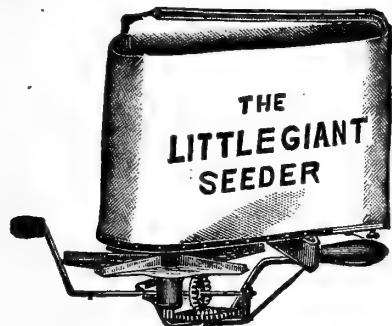
Linseed or Oil Cake Meal. (Old Process)

It is a great flesh former, milk and butter producer, and on fair test will prove to be an economical cattle food. Price subject to change. \$1.60 100 lb. bag; \$30.00 ton.

SEED SOWERS AND SUNDRIES.

The Little Giant Broadcast Seed Sower.

For sowing wheat, oats, rye, rice, flax, grass seed, clover seed, etc., in fact, any kind of seed broadcast. No careful, economical farmer will continue to sow his seed by hand



(the old style) when he can get one of these machines at our reduced prices. They will save their cost almost daily in saving of seed, to say nothing about saving of time and more even distribution, which will have a great effect on the crop. It weighs but three pounds, is cheap and always in order. **Price, \$1.50.**

The Cyclone Seeder.

The Cyclone is a geared machine and works with a crank which seems to be the favorite; is strongly built of the best material. It has a 4-inch clear throat and cannot be choked, even with strawy oats. It will with proper care last a lifetime. **Price, \$1.40.**



The Cahoon Seed Sower.

The difficulty in sowing is entirely overcome by the use of the Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower which can be handled with ease by an entirely inexperienced person and will sow much more evenly than can be sown by hand. **Price, \$3.00.**

Improved Switzerland Seed Sower.

The method of operation consists in a succession of semi-circular swings from right to left and vice versa. It will sow timothy 18 feet wide, clover 30 feet wide. The best sower in the world for the money.

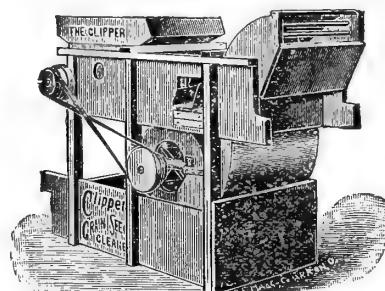
Price, \$1.00; 6 for \$5.00.

Gem Fiddle Bow Seed Sower.

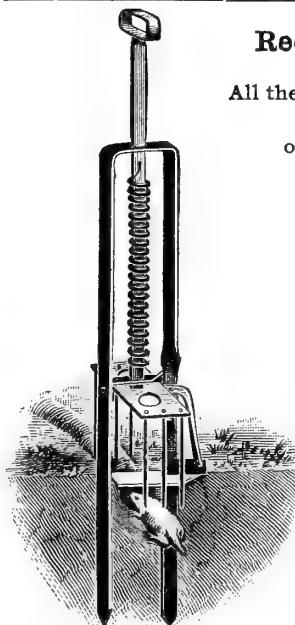
Has been greatly improved, will sow all kind of grain and seed to your perfect satisfaction.

Price, \$1.25; 4 for \$5.50.

CLIPPER SEED AND GRAIN MILLS.



These mills are especially adapted for cleaning grain, clover and timothy seed. No. 1, for grain and clover, \$20.00. Descriptive circulars and prices for larger sizes for either hand or power, sent on application.



Reddick Mole Trap.

All the old traps boiled down to a better one at one-third the old price.

No mole can pass under it and live.

Price, 75 cents.

Mosher Bag Holder.

..Best on the market..

With stand, Price, \$4.00.

Lightning Bag Holder.

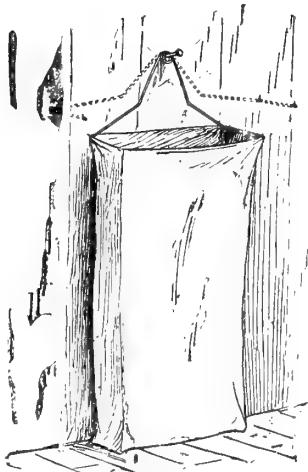
The best bag holder ever offered for the money. No farmer or grain dealer can afford to be without one.

Made of heavy wire and adjustable to either Burlap or Seamless bag.

We use several of them in our warehouse and they give good satisfaction.

...PRICE...

25 cents each.
\$2.50 dozen.



Come and see our establishment and be convinced that we are "Headquarters for seed."

Atomizers, Bellows, Sprayers, Etc.

Lenox Knapsack Sprayer.



22 QUARTS.

For Garden, Field, Grape and Small Fruit Culture.

One man does the work of twelve and need not stoop down. Spray as fast as you walk. No waste whatever. Spray stops by releasing the pressure of the thumb. No machinery to get out of order. Simple as your milk can. Has an agitator on the left side to stir the liquid. Costs less than all others. Never rusts. Never out of order. Adjustable to man or boy. To spray trees and vines turn nozzle up. We recommend it to be the best and cheapest on the market. **Price, \$3.00 each.**

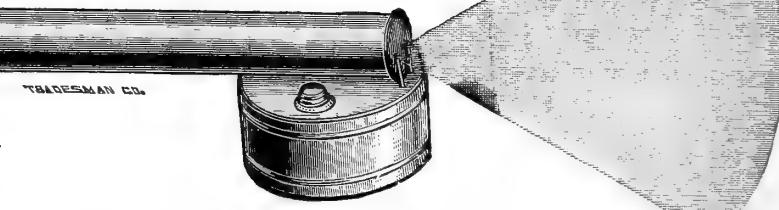
Extra Tube. Rubber bulb and rose to work with both hands. **\$1.50.**

NOVELTY SPRAY PUMP.

The Best
Pump
For the
Money.

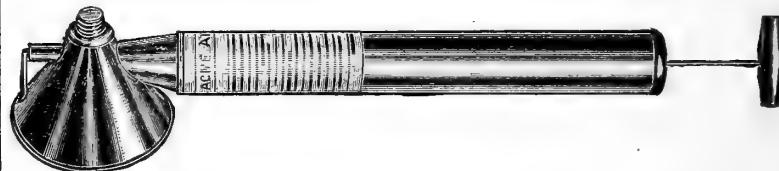


All parts of this pump are proof against the effects of spraying fluid. The bottom is brass, with brass strainer. It can be used for a thousand different purposes about the house, such as sprinkling flowers, gardens, or lawns, washing windows, walks, buggies, etc., and spraying trees or shrubbery of any kind. It will throw a steady stream 40 or 50 feet with ease, and is provided with a sufficient amount of air chamber, both above and below the water, to continue throwing a stream from the nozzle one-fourth minute after ceasing to operate. Every family in the cities who do not have the advantage of waterworks, will find it a profitable investment, while no doubt is left in the minds of those people who have trees, shrubbery, etc., to take care of, that The Novelty exactly meets their desire. **Price \$2.50 each.**



ACME ATOMIZER OR SPRAYER.

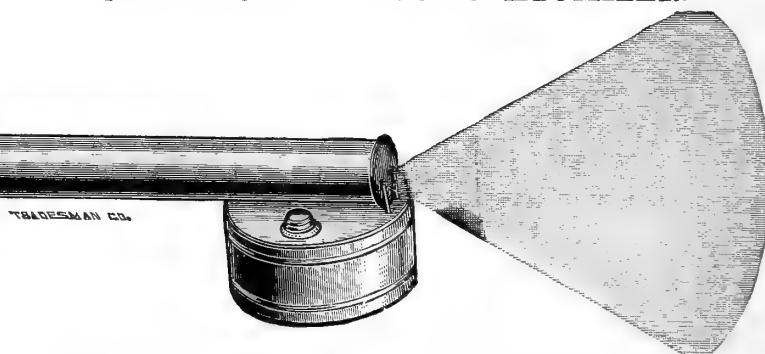
For Spraying Paris Green and Other Insecticides on Potato Vines, Shrubs, Small Trees, Tobacco House Plants, Live Stock and Poultry.



A great labor saver on the farm and in every garden, barn greenhouse, orchard and hennery. It will apply the Finest Possible Spray on any object desired and exterminate any kind of insect life. Weighs only one pound; Can holds one and one half pints and will cover 750 hills of potatoes, and *Kills the Old Bugs*. Well and simply made, combined into the strongest possible shape, it cannot come apart, and easily cleans itself when turned upside down. Was thoroughly tested last season and gave universal satisfaction. Indispensable on every farm.

Prices: Heavy Tin, 40c each; Heavy Tin with Galvanized Iron Reservoir, 50c each; All Brass, \$1.00 each.

PERFECTION DOUBLE ATOMIZER.



Two large sprays, fine as fog, widely distributed, are produced at one blast. Without dripping it will apply any liquid insecticide or disinfectant to any tree, shrub, plant or animal and exterminate any insect pest. Not a drop of solution is wasted, all is produced as spray. Any boy can kill every bug in a field of potatoes and haul the water himself. **Prices: Heavy Tin with Galvanized Iron Reservoir, 50c each; All Brass, \$1.00 each.**

ACME POWDER GUN—Dry Powder Blower.

The Acme Powder Gun is the simplest tool ever made for applying poison to growing crops. It is entirely independent of water or plaster. No poison is left about the fields to kill stock. It requires no base of supplies; all you need to carry is a can of dry insecticide and the gun. Without stooping—the elbow does it—it applies any powdered poison on any plant in any desired quantity, any time of the day. The elbow may be detached if desired. This tool is well made of the best material, and is thoroughly guaranteed. The bellows' sides are painted a bright vermillion and the handles finished bright. The leather is a fine russet. We also furnish a spreader for distributing the blast. **Price, 75 cents.**

ACME DOUBLE POWDER GUN—Newberry Patent.

This gun (or blower) is the highest development of the original Powder Gun idea. It is the invention of a practical farmer, familiar with a farmer's needs. It is but a little heavier than our "Acme," and will apply a continuous blast of dry poison to any plant. All parts of the Acme Double Powder Gun are thoroughly protected. There are no adjustments to make, no loose parts to get out of order. The material is the best. The Acme Double Powder Gun is finished in keeping with the original Acme and is furnished with the same detachable elbow and spreader. **Price, \$1.50.**

"When to Spray and What to Use." See page 32.

Full directions on all packages.

Insecticides.

Descriptive circular on application.

Hammond's Grape Dust.

It is a preparation to kill the destructive mildew that strikes the grape vine, affecting leaves, fruit and stems in unfavorable seasons, also for like use upon any other plant or trees affected with mold, mildew or rust mites. 10c lb.; 35c 5 lbs.; 60c 10 lbs.; \$5.00 100 lbs. By mail, 25c lb.



Slug Shot.

Kills caterpillars, currant, gooseberry and cabbage worms, potato, melon, cucumber and squash bugs, rose slugs, rose lice. 10c 1 lb. pkge.; 30c 5 lb. pkge.; 50c 10 lb. pkge. Put up in barrels of 235 lbs., in bulk, 4c lb. By mail, 15c lb. extra.

Hellebore. (White Powdered.)

For destroying rose slugs, current worms, etc. 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 20c $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 30c lb. By mail, 15c lb. extra.

Bordeaux Mixture.

For black rot, mildew of grapes, potato rot, leaf blight of cherry, pear and other trees, etc. Supplied dry, 25c lb. Not prepaid.

Fir Tree Oil.

Soluble insecticide effectually destroying all kinds of pests to which plants are subject. Equally effective on animals, and is harmless to the skin and hands when used as a wash. Full directions with each can. 40c $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.; 75c pt.; \$1.25 qt. Liquid insecticides can not be sent by mail.

Tobacco Stems.

Used for fumigating plants to kill insects. 5c lb.; 50c 25 lbs.; \$1.00 bbl.; \$2.00 bale about 200 lbs. By mail, 15c lb. extra.

Persian Insect Powder. (Pyrethrum Roseum.)

For destroying roaches, ants, fleas and other insects. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c lb. By mail, 15c lb. extra.

Whale Oil Soap.

Makes an elegant wash for trees and plants, kills insects and eggs on bark. 15c 1 lb. (by mail, 30c); 60c 5 lbs.

Paris Green.

Warranted pure. 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25c lb. Special prices on large quantity.

SPRAYERS.

AUTO-SPRAY.

WHAT THE AUTO-SPRAY WILL DO.—A few strokes of plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. This means that the **AUTO-SPRAY** can be charged in 15 seconds, when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter-acre of potatoes.

Auto-Spray No. 1.

Has nozzle, stop cock and fittings turned from solid brass, with deep cut threads, 3-ply rubber hose, the pump and valves are entirely of brass where they come in contact with the solution; all cast iron parts are malleable iron, the carrying strap is made of 8-ply halter web. In the brass machine there is absolutely nothing that can corrode or rust, and is fully warranted. It is the most suitable machine manufactured for small fruits, potatoes and for use as a fire extinguisher. It may also be used in spraying small orchards, and we have known of one case where it was used to spray 1200 trees in one season.



Auto-Spray No. 3

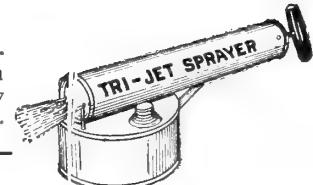
Auto-Spray No. 3.

Should be used only for small fruits, vines and other low down work.

PRICES { Auto-Spray No. 1 — Galvanized steel tank \$4.50; Brass tank \$6.00
 Auto-Spray No. 3 — Galvanized steel tank 1.75; Brass tank 2.75
EXTRAS: Extension pipes, 2 ft. lengths—Galvanized steel, brass ends . . . 30c; Solid brass . . . 35c

New Era Sprayer.

Is to well known to need extensive description. This sprayer embodies the principles of the ordinary atomizer, and is new only in the application of the same to a new use. It is economical not only because of its low price, but because of its great saving of material. Price 50 cents.



New Era Sprayer

Pump—Little Giant Spray.

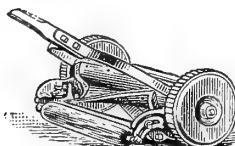
For spraying fruit trees, etc. Fine, coarse and solid stream nozzles, with malleable iron foot rest, price, \$3.25. 8 ft. extention pipe, price, 40c each.

LAWN SUPPLIES.

Style "M"

Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

We warrant them to run easy and to be as durable and to be capable of cutting as high grass as any lawn mower made.



Special Net Prices.

14 inch	\$5.00
16 inch	5.75
18 inch	6.25
20 inch	7.00

Style "C"

Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

Four blades, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inch wheel, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inch cylinder, single pinion. Geared on both sides. Thousands are in use, giving perfect satisfaction.

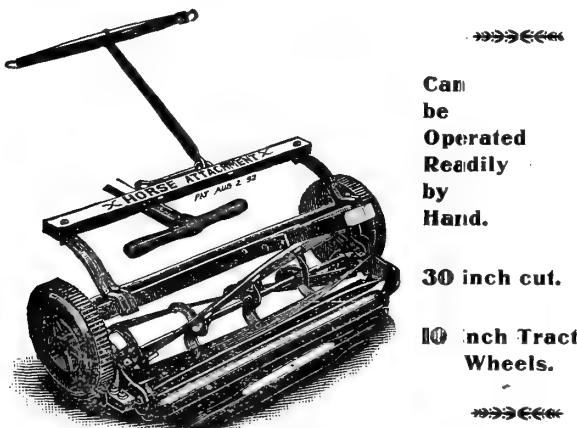
14 inch	\$5.00
16 inch	5.75
18 inch	6.25
20 inch	7.00

Drexel Lawn Mower.

This is the Best Lower Grade Mower made. Constructed upon mechanical principles. Has solid boxes, adjustable with set screw, to take up wear of journals.

14 inch	\$2.75
16 inch	3.00

The "Chief" Horse Lawn Mower.



This Mower is used in our principal parks and cemeteries. The draft with the horse is the same as when operated with handle. Positively no tipping up with rear of the Mower.

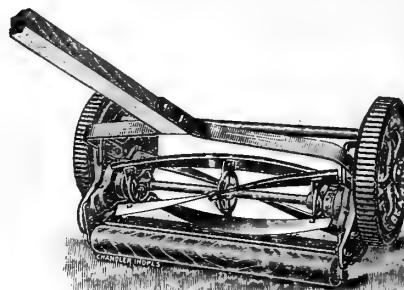
Price, complete \$18.00

We can also supply the Philadelphia and Excelsior Horse Lawn Mowers. Prices on application.

Grass Catcher.

Fits any Lawn Mower. Gathers all the grass. Leaves the lawn smooth and velvety. It can be adjusted to any machine in a moment. The Catcher is made of heavy Duck. In ordering give the size of mower on which you intend to use the catcher. 75c each.

F. & N. Ball Bearing Lawn Mowers.



In the F. & N. Ball Bearing Lawn Mower is realized the culmination of the highest mechanical skill in lawn mower construction. No effort or expense has been spared to make this mower perfect in every respect. The material is

the best that money can buy. Where two parts are joined together in this mower they are machined with the greatest care so that they will fit together with mathematical exactness. As a result, there is no lost motion anywhere about the mower, it combines strength with lightness and is noiseless in operation.

16 inch	\$7.50
18 inch	8.50
20 inch	9.50

The F. & N. Standard Lawn Mower.

The users find the F. & N. Standard practically noiseless in operation, which is the certain evidence of perfect workmanship and construction.

16 inch	\$4.00
18 inch	\$5.00

Lawn Rakes.

LAWN & SCARIFYING RAKE.



Scarifying, the best made	\$0.50
Gem Wire	45
Wooden, 20 teeth, strong and light	30
Scythes, Bush or Weed	90
Scythes, Crown Jewel, cast steel	90
Scythe Stones, flat	05
Scythe Snaths, the best	75
Grass Hooks English, 50c American	25
Hand Grass Shears	50

Superior Lawn Mower Oil.

This is a handy can filled with fine oil manufactured expressly for lawn mowers bicycles, etc. 15c per can.



Lawn Roller.

In two sections, the best. Weight about 250 pounds. Special price, \$10.00

Lawn Roller, One-Horse.

Width, 4 feet; diameter, 20 inches; weight, 400 pounds. Price, \$18.00.

OVER THIRTY YEARS PERSONAL EXPERIENCE IN SEEDS.

Horticultural Tools and Sundries.

Bag Holders , Mosher's best on market
Bee Smokers , Small
“ “ Standard
“ “ Extra Standard
“ “ Large
Cane Stakes , 5 to 7 feet long, useful for plant stakes, per 100 60 cts.; per 500 \$2.50.
Cane Stakes large, for staking beans, etc., per dozen 15 cts.; per 100 \$1.00.
Blue Grass Stripper , is well made and nicely painted, a man can strip 20 bushels of seed per day with it, weighs 4 pounds
Dibbles for transplanting plants
drafting Wax , $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.
Hoes , Standard Socket Garden
“ Ladies Light Garden
“ Onion, with two prongs
“ Acme, best for weeding
Hyacinth Glasses , Single, assorted colors
“ “ Double, “ “
Knives , Pruning 50 cts. to
“ Budding 50 cts. to
Labels , For Pots 3 inch, per 100, 10 cts.; per 1000, \$0.90
“ “ “ 4 “ 15 cts.; “ 1.00
“ “ “ 5 “ 20 cts.; “ 1.10
Mole Traps , Isbell
“ “ Reddick
Plant Bed Cloth Medium per yard 10 cents.
“ “ “ Heavy “ “ 12 cents.
“ “ “ In full piece lots of about 50 yards, 1 cent per yard less.
Pruning Shears , Hand 50 cts. to
Pruning Saws , Double Edge, 16 inch
“ “ “ “ 18 inch
Potato Hooks , 4 tine
Putty Bulbs , Used for setting glass with liquid putty
Raffea , For tying plants, per lb. 30c.
Rakes , Steel Garden, 8 tooth
“ “ “ 10 “
“ “ “ 12 “
“ “ “ 14 “
“ Lawn Scarifying
“ “ Wooden, 20 tooth
Scythes , American
“ “ “ Weed or bush
Seythe Snaths ,
Seythe Stones , Flat, 5c.; Round
Scoops , Hercules, one-half bushel
“ Champion, 10 in. 75c.; 12 in. \$1.00; 14 in.
Seed Tryers , Steel-pointed pocket, nickel-plated, with cap
Seed Tryers , Large. For sampling Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Coffee, etc.

each.		each.
\$4.00	Sprinklers , Scollay's Standard Rubber	\$1.00
50	" " Small Size	50
75	Shears , Hand Grass or Border	50
1.00	Shovels , Ames' Square point	1.70
1.25	" Hadwin, " "	85
	" Boys, " "	40
	Spades , Ames' Steel Polished	1.20
	" Hadwin, " "	85
	" Boys, " "	40
	Thistle or Dock Cutters ,	50
	Trowels , Garden, English,	50c to 60
	" " American,	10c to 15

CLEVES ANGLE TROWEL.

A NEW HANDY DIGGER

CLEVES TROWEL. This Trowel is one solid piece of steel, shank and blade, 5 inch, 15c; (by mail, 25c)

HAZLETINE'S

HAN II

WEEDEER

For weeding Onions, Strawberries, etc. Price
25 cts. (by mail 30 cts.)



EXCELSIOR HAND WEEPER.

Excellent for use in flower gar- dens, price	15
(by mail 25c.)	

STANDARD FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

FLOWER POTS.

SAUCERS.

FLOUR DWT.				GROCERS.			
	each	doz.	per 100		each	doz.	
2 in.	.02	.15	.80	4 in.	. . . . .	.03	.25
3 "	.03	.25	1.25	5 "	. . . . .	.03	.30
4 "	.04	.30	1.75	6 "	. . . . .	.05	.40
5 "	.05	.40	2.50	7 "	. . . . .	.05	.45
6 "	.05	.55	4.00	8 "	. . . . .	.07	.60
7 "	.08	.80	6.00	9 "	. . . . .	.10	.75
8 "	.12	1.25	8.00	10 "	. . . . .	.10	.90
9 "	.15	1.50	12.00	12 "	. . . . .	.15	1.50
10 "	.20	2.25					
12 "	.40	4.50					

UNION CYPRESS FLOWER TUBS.

An excellent new tub, cheap, neat and durable. Made from $\frac{7}{8}$ inch cypress, with iron handles and feet, 3 iron hoops and 2 coats of green paint.

No. 1 — 13½ inch
diameter, 11½ inches
high, 75 cts. each.

No. 2 — 14½ inch diameter, 14 inches high, \$1.00 each.

No. 3 — 16 inch
diameter, 15 inches
high, \$1.25 each.



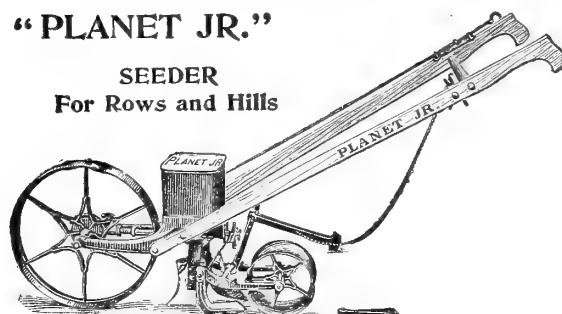
The new Planet, Jr., Hill Dropping Drill is the Most Complete Machine in its line ever offered.

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best, and you can rely on getting bottom prices from us on any of the "Planet Jr." goods.

"PLANET JR."

SEEDER For Rows and Hills

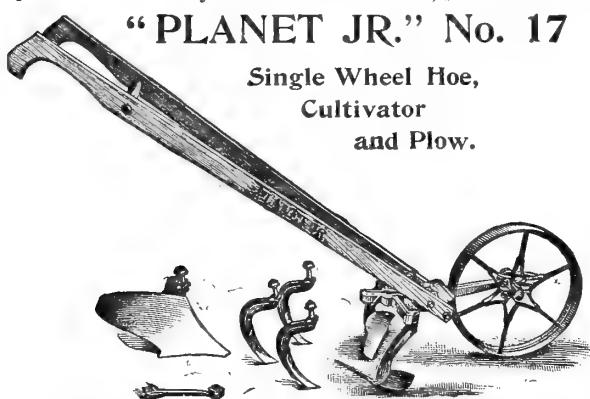


"Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill Dropping Seed Drill.

A seeder that does not drop in hills is fast becoming a thing of the past. Why? Because all crops that are to be grown from seed and thinned to a regular stand, should be planted in hills at just the distance apart the plants are desired, for in drilling, unless the seed is sown unnecessarily thick, there will not always be plant at the proper spot, and the crop is therefore irregular. This machine not only sows in a continuous row, but also drops in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12, and 24 inches apart. We can heartily recommend it. **Price, \$10.00.**

"PLANET JR." No. 17

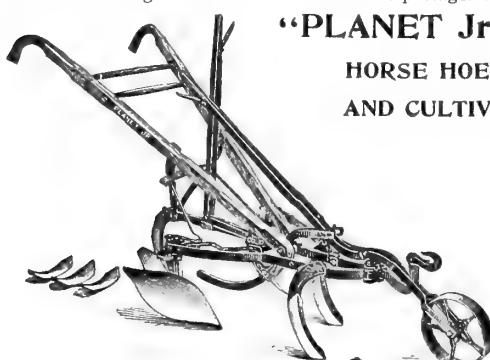
Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



This Single Wheel Hoe has an 11 inch wheel with broad face, and a conveniently arranged and very valuable set of tools. It is very light, strong and easy running. Has adjustable handles and frame, and is the most perfect Wheel Hoe for market gardeners and private places. Frame changes in height; and the wheel to the other side of the frame, to allow of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage. **Price \$4.75.**

"PLANET Jr." No. 8

HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.



Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. It is so strongly built as to stand incredible strain, yet it is light and easily handled. Every part of the tool is perfected to make it valuable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. **Price No. 8 Horse Hoe, \$8.00; No. 7 Horse Hoe, \$7.50; No. 9 Horse Hoe, \$7.00; No. 4 Horse Hoe, \$6.00.**

"PLANET JR." No. 4

Combined Hill Dropping Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.



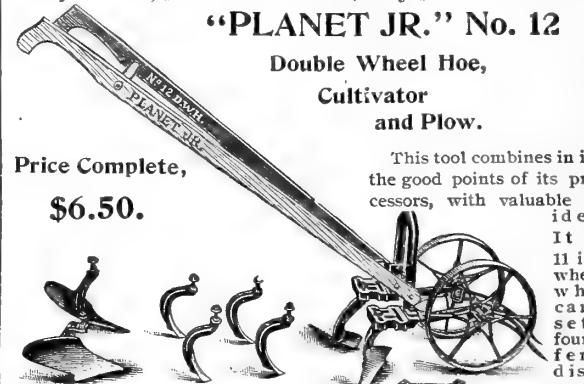
This is exactly the same style of seeder as the No. 3 "Planet Jr." Hill Dropper. It is smaller in capacity, though still of good size, holding two quarts. It drops in hills the same as the No. 3, and in drills any thickness, handling the smallest paper of seeds perfectly. It is simple, durable and very light running. Thrown out of gear instantly and the drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes one of the most admirable Single Wheel Hoes of the "Planet Jr." family. **Price, \$11.00. As drill, only \$8.00.**

"PLANET JR." No. 12

Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price Complete,

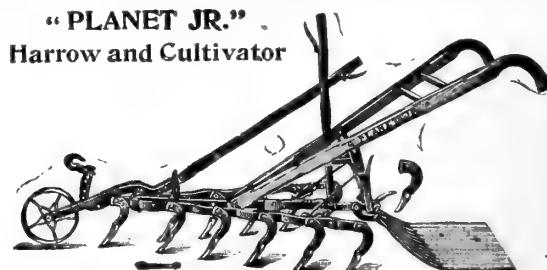
\$6.50.



This tool combines in itself the good points of its predecessors, with valuable new ideas. It has 11 inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable, and the arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frame is new, allowing the changes of the tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. The machine has a large equipment, four pairs of tools in all, and the amount of work possible with this machine is almost incredible, covering the large range of wheel hoe work both in the garden and on the farm, and has our unqualified endorsement. **Price, Complete, \$6.50.**

"PLANET JR."

Harrow and Cultivator



This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame, and the chisel shaped teeth cut an inch wide, each. Hand levers regulate width and depth while in motion, and the pulverizer prepares the ground capitally for the Seed Drill or for plant setting and controls the depth of the rear teeth. It contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32 inches. Cultivates without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them. **Price, plain, \$5.50; with wheel, \$6.50; complete, \$8.00.**

Quantity of Seed requisite to produce a given number of plants and sow an acre.

Quantity per acre	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 500 plants	1 lb.
Asparagus Roots	5000 to 7250
Barley	2 bu.
Beans, dwarf, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill	1 "
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills	½ "
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	7 lbs.
Beet, Mangold, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	5 "
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	3 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	3 "
Buckwheat	1 bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	3 oz.
Carrot, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	3 oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	4 "
Chicory	4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch	6 "
Clover, Lucerne	20 to 30 "
Clover, Crimson	10 to 15 "
Clover, Large Red and Medium	10 to 15 "
Corn, Pop [shelled]	2 qts.

Quantity per acre	
Corn, Sweet, ¼ pint to 100 hills	8 qts.
Cress, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	12 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 2 "
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.
Endive, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	5 lbs.
Flax	1 to 1½ bu.
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	1½ to 3 "
Grass, Blue, English	1½ to 2 "
Grass, Hungarian and Millet	1 "
Grass, Mixed, Lawn	3 to 6 "
Grass, Red Top, Fancy Clean	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Timothy	¾ bu.
Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red	
Top and Wood Meadow	2 "
Hemp	1½ "
Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000
Kale, 1 oz. to 2000 plants	½ lb.
Kohlrabi, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Leek, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 "
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 "
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 60 hills	2 to 3 "

Quantity per acre	
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	15 "
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 "
Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 to 5 "
Onion Seed, for Sets	40 to 80 "
Onion Sets, 1 quart to 40 ft. of drill	8 bu.
Parsnip, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	5 lbs.
Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	3 "
Peas, garden, 1 pt. to 80 ft. of drill	2 to 3 bu.
Peas, field	2 "
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1500 plants	3 oz.
Pumpkin, ½ quart to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 to 10 "
Rye	1½ bu.
Salsify, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	7 lbs.
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	10 "
Summer Savory	¾ "
Sunflower	8 "
Squash, 4 oz. to 100 hills	4 "
Tomato, 1 oz. to 4500 plants	1 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	2 "
Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	1 to 2 lbs.

Number of Plants or Trees to The Acre at Given Distances.

Dis. apart.	No. plants.
12 x 1 In.	522,720
12 x 3 "	174,240
12 x 12 "	43,560
16 x 1 "	392,040
18 x 1 "	348,480
18 x 3 "	116,160
18 x 12 "	29,040
18 x 18 "	19,360
20 x 1 "	213,635
20 x 20 "	15,681
24 x 1 "	261,360
24 x 18 "	15,520
24 x 24 "	10,890
30 x 1 "	209,088
30 x 6 "	34,848
30 x 12 "	17,424

Dis. apart.	No. plants.
30 x 16 In.	13,068
30 x 20 "	10,454
30 x 24 "	8,712
30 x 30 "	6,970
36 x 3 "	58,080
36 x 12 "	14,520
36 x 18 "	9,680
36 x 24 "	7,260
36 x 36 "	4,840
42 x 12 "	12,446
42 x 24 "	6,223
42 x 36 "	4,148
48 x 12 "	10,890
48 x 18 "	7,790
48 x 24 "	5,445
48 x 30 "	4,356

Dis. apart.	No. plants.
48 x 36 In.	3,630
48 x 48 "	2,723
60 x 36 "	2,901
60 x 48 "	2,178
60 x 60 "	1,743
8 x 1 Ft.	5,445
8 x 3 "	1,815
8 x 8 "	680
10 x 1 "	4,356
10 x 6 "	726
10 x 10 "	435
12 x 1 "	3,630
12 x 5 "	736
12 x 12 "	302
16 x 1 "	2,722
16 x 16 "	170

Weight of Various Articles.

Per bush.
Apples
" dried
Barley
Beans
Buckwheat
Broom Corn
Blue Grass, Kentucky
" English
Bran
Canary Seed
Clover Seed
Corn, shelled
" on ear
Corn Meal
Charcoal
Cranberries

Per bush.
Dried Peaches
Flax Seed
Hemp Seed
Hungarian
Millet
Oats
Onions
Orchard Grass
Osage Orange
Peach Pits
Peas, smooth
" wrinkled
Perennial Rye
Potatoes
Rape
Rye

Per bush.
Red Top
Salt, coarse
Sweet Potatoes
Timothy Seed
Turnips
Wheat
Flour, per bbl. net
Salt, per bbl

WEIGHT PER CUBIC FOOT.

Hay, well settled	4½ lbs.
Corn, on cob, in bin	22 "
" shelled, "	45 "
Wheat, in bin	48 "
Oats, "	25½ "
Potatoes "	38½ "

We carry the
Largest Stocks
...and...
Greatest Variety
of any house in Ohio



Grain Bags
For Sale or Rent.
Write for prices and
terms.

WHEN TO SPRAY AND WHAT TO USE.

The following brief directions for the spraying of fruits and vegetables have been compiled as the result of several years' experimenting with different materials, and it is believed they can be followed without injury to the crops, and with profit to the owner. It will pay to spray all fruit plants in the spring with copper sulphate solution, and the second and third applications, as given, can generally be made with profit. Never spray with arsenites while the trees are in blossom, as the bees will be poisoned; they are necessary to fertilize the flowers.

PLANT	1st Application	2nd Application	3rd Application	4th Application	5th Application
Apple —(Canker worm, codling moth, bud moth, scab.)	Spray before buds start, using copper sulphate solution.	After the blossoms have formed, but before they open, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.*	Within a week after blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.	10 to 14 days later repeat.	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux or weak copper sulphate.
Bean —(Anthracnose)	When blossoms appear, spray with Bordeaux.	10 days later repeat.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	Repeat last, if necessary.	
Cabbage —(Worms, aphis.)	When worms first appear, Slug Shot, kerosene emulsion, or Paris green.	If worms or aphides are present, repeat if plants are not heading, using emulsion for aphides.	If aphides persist, or if worms reappear, use kerosene emulsion, if plants are not heading.	After heads form, use saltpetre for worms, a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, emulsion for aphides.	Repeat, if necessary.
Carnation —(Rust and other fungous diseases.)	When planted out, dip in Bordeaux.	7 to 12 days later, spray plants with Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals of a week or 10 days until blossoms open.	While in bloom spray every week with the dilute copper sulphate solution.	
Cherry —(Rot, aphis, curculio and slug.)	Before buds start, use copper sulphate solution. For aphis, kerosene emulsion.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, if signs of rot appear, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, copper sulphate solution, weak.	Repeat, if necessary.
Currant —(Worms, mildew.)	As soon as worms are seen, Paris green, Slug Shot or Hellebore.	If they reappear, repeat, adding Grape Dust, Bordeaux for mildew.†	If worms still trouble, pyrethrum or hellebore.†		
Gooseberry —(Mildew, worms).	As leaves open, Bordeaux, Paris green, Slug Shot or Hellebore.	In 10 to 14 days repeat with both.	10 to 14 days later, sulphide of potassium on English varieties.	10 to 14 days later, repeat, if necessary.	If mildew persists after crop is gathered, Grape Dust or Bordeaux.
Grape —(Flea-beetle, fungous diseases.)	Before buds burst, copper sulphate solution and Paris green.	When first leaves are half grown, Grape Dust, Bordeaux or Paris green.	As soon as fruit has set, repeat.*	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux mixture, if disease is present.	If necessary, very weak copper sulphate solution.
Nursery Stock —(Fungous diseases.)	When buds burst, Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals.	of 10 to 14 days.		
Peach, Apricot —(Leafcurl, curculio, mildew and rot.)	Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	As soon as fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	If rot persists, use very weak copper sulphate solution every 5 to 7 days.
Pear —(Leaf blight, scab, psylla and codling moth.)	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution.	Within a week after blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris green or Whale Oil Soap.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.†
Plum —(Black knot, rot and all fungous diseases, curculio.)	As buds start, copper sulphate solution. Cut out knot and burn.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.	Weak copper sulphate solution, as is necessary.
Potato —(Beetles, scab, blight.)	For scab, soak seed in corrosive sublimate solution (2 oz. in 16 gallons of water for 90 minutes.)	When beetles or their larvae appear, Paris green or Slug Shot.	Repeat whenever necessary.	When blight of the leaves is accompanied by rot of the tubers, Bordeaux.	Repeat, if necessary.
Quince —(Leaf and fruit spot rot.)	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.	Bordeaux or copper sulphate solution, as is necessary.
Raspberry, Blackberry —(Anthracnose, rust.)	Cut out badly diseased canes. Spray with copper sulphate solution before growth starts.	When new canes are 1 foot high, spray with Bordeaux mixture.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	When crop is gathered, remove old canes, thin new ones and spray with Bordeaux mixture.	
Rose —(Mildew, black spot, red spider, aphis.)	Mildew: Keep heating pipes painted with equal parts lime and sulphur mixed with water to a paste.	Black Spot: Spray plants once a week with weak copper sulphate.	Red Spider: Fir Tree Oil or kerosene emulsion to under side of foliage.	Aphis: Kerosene emulsion or Fir Tree Oil.	For Black Knot on cherries and plums, cut out and destroy by burning the diseased parts as soon as discovered.
Strawberry —(Rust)	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux,* or weak copper sulphate solution.	As soon as berries are harvested, Bordeaux (if to be kept longer).		For Borers in trunk of tree, apply Whale Oil Soap with a brush.
Tobacco —(Worms.)	Paris green.	Spray at intervals.	If necessary, spray with weak copper sulphate solution.		If Red Rust appears the entire stools affected should be cut out and burned.
Tomato —(Rot and blight, worms.)	When first fruits have set, Bordeaux.	If disease appears, repeat* or use weak copper sulphate solution.			
Violet —(Blight, red spider.)	When blight is first seen, weak copper sulphate. Kerosene emulsion for insects.	Repeat at intervals of 10 to 20 days, as necessary for blight.	Note —Use kerosene emulsion very weak.		Young Plants should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture at the time of the first and third applications to bearing plants.
Vines —Cucumber and Melon.	Slug Shot or Tobacco Dust.	Repeat at intervals.			

Explanation.—Whenever an asterisk [+] is used, it cautions against spraying with poisons while the plants are in blossom; a dagger [†] indicates that there is danger of making an application within 3 weeks of the time the fruit is to be used as food. While the number of applications recommended will be found desirable, in seasons when the fungi are less troublesome a smaller number may often suffice.

FORMULAS

KEROSENE EMULSION.

For sucking insects.

Kerosene (coal oil), 2 gals.; Rain water, 1 gal.; Soap $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. To be diluted before use with 9 parts of water.

PARIS GREEN AND WATER.

For insects which eat foliage.

Paris green, 1 lb.; Lime [fresh], 1 lb.; Water, 200 gals.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Copper sulphate, 4 lbs.; Quick lime, 4 lbs.; Paris green [for leaf eating insects], 4 oz.; Water [one barrel], 40-50 gals.

To prevent potato rot, 6 lbs. of copper sulphate is used instead of 4.

Our Celebrated Emerald or City Park Lawn Grass Seed.

THIS SEED IS EQUAL OR SUPERIOR TO ANY LAWN GRASS SEED OFFERED UNDER ANY NAME.

½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 16 lbs. (1 bu.) \$3.00.

(5 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 10 cts. per lb. extra if sent by mail.)

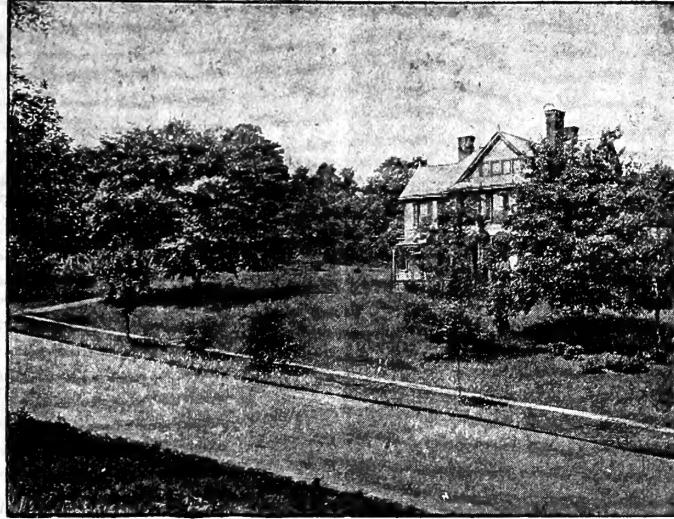
(THIS LAWN MADE FIRST YEAR FROM OUR SEED.)

Is composed exclusively of the very best varieties of grass, such as long experience has shown to be best adapted to produce a thick, heavy, carpet-like lawn. In this mixture use only the very best re-cleaned seed, and can guarantee that for purity and germination it is equal to any variety sold under any name. One of the greatest troubles in obtaining a good lawn is to get it "free from weeds." These, while not always in the seeds, but quite often in the ground, or come from the use of stable manure, are, nevertheless always objectionable. Our customers can rely, in buying **Our Emerald Lawn Grass Seed**, on its being the very purest seed obtainable and entirely free from weeds or foreign seed. For a new lawn sow 4 to 5 bu. to the acre. For renovating sow 2 to 3 bu. to the acre.

Directions for the Lawn. First get the ground in the desired shape and grade, drain it where necessary, and pulverize the soil, removing roots, stones etc., so as to have an

even and smooth surface. To secure the best results use our seed liberally, 4 to 5 bu. per acre for new lawns being about the right quantity. (1 lb. to about 300 square feet.) 2 to 3 bu. for renovating.

Let the grass get a start of three or four inches before cutting, as the growth is retarded by too early cutting. After this it should be cut with a lawn mower every 10 days, and rolled whenever the ground is soft enough for the roller to make an impression.



RESIDENCE OF J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH

A Good Lawn Dressing is a Necessity.

... and lasting growth of grass without a good dressing and **our dressing is the best.** It is quick in action goes directly to the roots, stimulates them to activity and causes the grass to thicken, a rich growth follows, which remains green and velvety all season. The dressing should be put on in winter or early spring and sown broadcast on a damp day. **Do not use stable manure or black soil from the barn yard,** as either is sure to bring up a crop of weeds.

Our Lawn Dressing or Fertilizer

is perfectly odorless and while it cannot be seen 5 minutes after being put on, the effect on the grass can be seen all season.

Lawn Fertilizer.

**10 lbs. 40 cts.; 35 lbs. \$1.00;
50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00.**

PERMANENT GRASS SEED FOR GOLF LINKS.

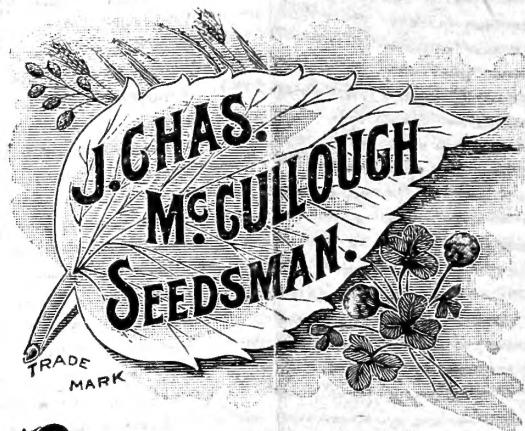
PERMANENT GRASS SEED FOR GOLF LINKS. We have always on hand all the valuable natural grasses of Europe and America and we are familiar with the habits and merits of each. We shall be glad to prescribe for whatever the requirements of the links may be for poor land or rich, high and dry or low and wet. **Golf Links Mixture**—For the grounds in general, per bushel, \$3.00.

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